All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

How Shall We Do It?

Many people have asked themselves this question during the past two weeks.

They desire to see the quality and know the price of fabrics they are going to buy.

How can they do it?

We answer the question with a sweeping declaration—

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.

Has the Inside track.

Competitors stand Aghast!

☞ Seek information at his mammoth establishment.

Laces & Embroideries.

Laces are scarce. Sixty cases were lost on the "Elbe." It will take ten weeks to replace them. WE HAVE A SUPPLY. How long will they last?

Vaudy effects at 90c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Broderce Anglaise at 75c, $1, $1.25 and $1 50 per yard.

Dentelle Applique, at 25c, 35c, 40c, 50c, 75c and $1 a yard.

Point de Paris at 8, 10, 15, 20, 25c per yard.

Point d'Esprit at 25 and 35c.

Valenciennes in the most pleasing patterns.

Point Arabesque Collars at $1.25 to $3 50 each.

Point de Milan 65 and 90c, all over to match.

The most select line of Embroideries to be had in the English and Continental markets have been purchased by us. Open English Eylet Patterns at 15c, 25c, 28c, 35, 40c, 50c 75c a yard.

All over Embroideries 60c to $1.50 a yard.

Flouncings 75c, Exquisite pattern. Imported and Domestic

Dress Cottons.

Printed Irish Dimities.

Tinted French Organdies.

French Satines,

Percales.

37 inch wide, suberb range of styles, all the popular figure designs. Much sought after for Shirt Waist—12½c per yard.

Silks.

We have no competition—competitors locked out. Fancy Taffetas at 45, 60, 75, 89, 90c and $1.

Habutei, Wash silk, 37½c.

Kakai Wase Silk 37½c.

22 inch Satin Duchesse $1 00 yd.

Newest thing in Mourning Silk Crepette $1.25 a yard. 30 inch blk Taffeta, all silk, $1 a yard.

Dress Goods.

A new crop. The richest of the French kind, and the realization of the dreams of the Old World.

Finest values in silk-finished Henriettas ever offered in the State, 65c a yd, former price 87½c.

Every shade in French 20 twill Serge 60c yd, former price 82c yd.

Every shade 38 inch Henriettas 37½c yd, former price 60c.

Every shade in 17 twill Serge 40c yd, former price 65c.

Full line of shades in Polka Granites 65c yd, former price 90.

If "Venus of Milo" should enter a modern Dress making establishment and desire the services of a fashionable modiste, she would be told to get a good corset first, The R. & G. Corsets have no equal.

Smith & Angell's Hosiery is the best in the world. We carry a full line,

As a special offer to the trade, we ofier a three thread half-hose worth 25c, at 12½c a pair.

A special offering this week of Double faced Cotton Flannel at 10c yard, ought to attract attention.

☞ Mail orders given prompt and careful attention.

Guaranteed as Advertised,

feb 17 tf

Cash Paid
—FOR—
Beeswax.

If you have some to sell ship it to us and we will allow you

30 CENTS PER POUND

for it in Boston and no charge for Commission or carting. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.,
Boston, Mass.

jan 27 2m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf.

JNO. WILDER ATKINSON. WM. MAYO ATKINSON

ATKINSON & SON,
AGENTS
North Carolina Home Ins. Co.

WE OFFER TO THOSE WANTING
INSURANCE AGAINST FIRE
Policies in this Old and Reliable Home Institution. All losses promptly paid

W. S. PRIMROSE, President.
CHARLES ROOT, Secretary.
PULASKI COWPER, Secretary.

995

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LV.—NO. 135. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,671

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRY G OODS
—A
FIFTY PER CENT.
—T—
ON THE DOLLAR.

The Greatest B ankrupt Stock
—O F—
Modern Times!

J. LICHTENST EIN & SONS,
33rd Street, New York,
made an Assignment for

For Four Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars.

The good judgment of the PEO PLE'S STORE was to get a part of this Stock for Cash.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46 inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40 inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1.25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2,00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $3
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

Katz & Polvogt,
116 Market Street.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Sociable and Ball.
The Hibernian Benevolent Society
Will give a Sociable and Ball next Monday night, February 25th, at the Hibernian Hall. Dancing and Refreshments a specialty. Tickets admitting a gentleman and any number of Ladies $1 fb2 1t

Au Revoir.
—O—
But Not Good-Bye.

Dingelhoef's,
DINGELHOEF'S,
DINGELHOEF'S.

If you have not been there,

You Are Not
IN THE SWIM.

Over 1000 people
Turned away
last week.

Goods are selling for

50c. on the Dollar.
40c. on the Dollar.
25c. ON the DOLLAR.

Everything Goes.
Any Price.
Come one, Come all.

feb 12 2w

Seed Potatoes.

Choice Houlton EARLY ROSE just received, in fine order and offered low.

A small consignment of
Mountain Butter.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
jan 5 tf D&W Nort and Mulberry sts

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILMINGTON, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash and on improved city real estate jan 24 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

85c 32 in Pongee silk, all shades, 60c
49c 32 in extra Japanese silks, 75c
We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock
95c Secures you the choice, $1. $1.75
49c 1 lot changeable surah silk, 75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45 in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9 4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c

all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.

25c	Oil red damask, 49c
42c	Oil red damask, 59c
31c	Bleached damask, 49c
31c	Black damask, red border, 49c
62c	Satin Damask, 89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18 36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $3.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89

KATZ & POLVOGT,
116 Market Street.
feb 17 tf

Coal, Coal,
Red Ash Egg, White Ash Egg,
White Ash Stove.
Chestnut Coal, Furnace Coal,
Pea Coal, Foundry Coal,
Tennessee Lump, Pochahontas Lump
Wood, Wood.
OAK, ASH, LIGHTWOOD.
All Coal and Wood of the best quality and Lowest Prices.
J. A. SPRINGER.
dec 22 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,
By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
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D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.

feb 16 1m

Bicycles for '95.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them—
The VICTOR, The STEARNES,
The CRESCENT.
These are the best Bicycles and the highest grade.
For further information and Catalogue, please call at
HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.
feb 16 tf

Wholesale and Retail.

TOBACCO,
SNUFF,
CIGARS.
SAMUEL BEAR, SR.
dec 9

OUTLINES.

Proceedings in Congress yesterday. —— Frozen to death—a family of five persons found dead in their beds. —— Two children burned to death in Michigan. ——A great success—the Government issue of bonds subscribed for many times over. —— Fred Douglass died suddenly yesterday in Washington. —— A murder in South Carolina. —— Robert G. Fleming, a well-known Southern railroad man, died in Florida yesterday. ——A lady burned to death in Georgia. —— The first secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington killed himself yesterday. —— An account by an eye-witness of the Armenian massacre—many villages burned and seven thousand people murdered. —— The Lexington bank robbery—no clue to the fugitive's whereabouts. —— Destructive fire at Hamilton, N.Y.—forty business houses burned; loss $300,000 —— The trial of the Aquia Creek train robbers commenced. —— War news from China and Japan. —— Prize fight at Norfolk between Frank Wongo and Bill Duke; stopped by the sheriff and declared to be a draw. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— ——Chicago grain and provision market. —— New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½; cotton dull; middling gulf 5⅞ cents; middling uplands 5⅝ cents; Southern flour quiet and steady; common to fair extra $1 90@3.75; good to choice do. $3.80@3.35. wheat quiet and higher, with options firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¾ cents; afloat 58¼ cents; corn dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 48⅝ cents; afloat 50¼ cents; spirits turpentine quiet and firm 33@33½ cents; rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 40@1.43½.

Mrs. Dominis, of Hawaii, seems to have been dominoed by "the Sons of the Missionaries."

A French æronaut thinks he can go to the North Pole in a balloon for $35,000. He expects to come back for nothing. That's about all that the other emplorers have gone for.

Camels are used as freight-carriers in the interior of Australia. They are tougher than oxen and board themselves. They can carry a pack of 300 pounds and hump it from thirty-five to forty miles a day.

W. S. Slaton, of Denver, Col., who made $3,500,000 last year out of gold shipped from his mine is said to be "modest and retiring." But he isn't retiring very fast and isn't apt to while his diggings pan out that way.

Chicago has about 100,000 bicycles and the city proposes to tax each owner $2 a year for the privilege of working his own passage when he goes and comes. Some street car man is probably running the board of aldermen.

Ex-Senator Davis, of West Virginia, believes that girls should have a showing in the struggle of life, and has offered to give the land and $50,000 to build an industrial home for them on condition that the State will make provision for its support.

Eighteen years ago Peter B. Brigham laid away a little nest egg of $1,000,000 for a public hospital in Boston, on condition that the bequest should draw interest and remain untouched for twenty-four years. When the sum becomes available seven years hence it will amount to $3,000,000.

Mr. Warren, of Wyoming, went West to grow up with the country. By frugality and hustling he has become the owner of a farm six times as large as the State of Rhode Island, and has on it 2,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 130,000 sheep. But he hasn't got two U. S. Senators like Rhode Island has.

The Mexican Colonization Society which has secured the concession of a large tract of land from the Mexican Government want 10,000 negroes to work raising coffee. Several squads have been sent to them by agents who are getting up parties in the South. Two hundred recently passed through New Orleans.

Boss Platt, of New York, has declared war on Mayor Strong. Mayor Strong, although a Republican, was elected as a non-partisan reformer, and Boss Platt has been trying to boss him. Strong kicks strong against this, and Platt declares that if he doesn't come down the reform legislation which he asks for from the Legislature will go up.

The German Reichstag has voted for an international monetary conference to consider the question of the rehabilitation of silver. Nothing would come of such a conference, if held, for the gold powers of the world will fight against the rehabilitation of silver. They don't want it. But if silver were rehabilitated and every ounce taken out of the earth coined there wouldn't be as much as the world has profitable use for. But then the gold owner wouldn't have the grip on the situation as he now has.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopedia combined at a very low price.

There are in the Missouri House of Representatives sixty-one farmers, twenty-one lawyers, four members of other professions, and four doctors. These four doctors ought to be able to keep them in trim if they do not gorge too much on rabbit meat.

Before starting Li Hung Chang off to Japan to do some peace talk the Emperor restored his yellow jacket, three-eyed peacock feathers, and other truck of which Li had been divested. This means that Li can go rigged up in style.

The staid old State of New Hampshire seems to be suffering from an epidemic of bank defalcations. Within a year five national banks have been plundered, the aggregate amount stolen reaching $1,000,000.

In Texas farmers who have been experimenting with wheat and rice found the latter the surer and more profitable crop, while in Louisiana many planters have found rice more profitable than sugar.

Japan consists of several thousand islands, 40,072,000 people and lots of pluck. It is said that in proportion to population, more people can read than in any other country in the world.

A new paper has been started at Eureka Springs, Ark., under the caloric title of "Hell on the Border." It is presumed that it will be run in red hot style and warm up things.

The Japanese don't believe in wasting wine by smashing bottles ot it over the nose of a ship when they launch one. They turn a cage of birds loose and drink the wine.

A big pile of laundry bills, covering a period of ten years, paid by Napoleon, has recently been discovered. This settles the fact that he paid his wash bills.

The empire of Germany isn't much larger than Nevada and Colorado, but Kaiser William puts on as much style as if he owned the earth.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

M. J. DINGLEHOEF—Auction sale.
HALL & PEARSALL—Seed potatoes.
HIBARNIAN BENEV SO.—Sociable.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— The anti-liquor law was killed in the Senate at Raleigh yesterday.

— The election law passed its third and final reading in the House yesterday.

— The Hibernian Benevolent Society will give a ball at Hibernian Hall next Monday night.

— The State Convention of Y. M. C. A. workers will meet in Raleigh the middle of next month.

— There was 14 feet of water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday; a fall of two feet four inches during the previous 24 hours.

— Mr. W. H. Chadbourn has gone to Raleigh in behalf of the bill to authorize the city of Wilmington to issue bonds to fund the floating debt.

— The schooner *Charles D. Hall*, Capt. Lowe, from New York bound to Norfolk, Va., put in at Southport yesterday for a harbor. She had been blown off shore for thirteen days.

— Miss Rebecca E. Weeks, formerly of this city, died at her home in Carteret county last Friday of typhoid fever. She was a relative of Sergeant D. S. Bender of the Police force of this city.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Geo. A. Gaylord is in Winston on business.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill has gone to Washington, D. C., on business.

— Capt. Wm. Black, of Monroe, N. C., was a welcome visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Jos. D. Smith left yesterday for a business trip to Western North Carolina.

— Mr. L. C. Phillips has returned from a business trip through North Carolina, representing the firm of Phillips & Robinson.

— Messrs. E. Porter, Rocky Point; K. K. Barrett, Florence; W. M. Mikell, Columbia; H. B. Short, Lake Waccamaw; D. J. Neal, John Station; J. P. Council, Council Station; M. T. Craig, Southport; T. H. Hales, Elizabethtown, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—15 bales cotton, 13 bbls tar, 6 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—63 bales cotton, 15 casks spirits turpentine, 38 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—5 casks spirits turpentine, 84 bbls tar.

Steamer Kilham and flat—350 bbls rosin, 44 bbls tar.

Westbrook's raft—587 bbls rosin.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 41 bales; spirits turpentine, 20 casks; rosin, 1,164 bbls; tar, 127 bbls; crude turpentine, 6 bbls.

Personal.—George, get me a diamond at Dingelhoef's and all will be forgiven. CLARA.

HOWARD RELIEF F. E. CO. NO. 1.

Celebration of the Thirty-ninth Anniversary—Engine Presides—Real Contest—Reception, Banquet and Ball—President Rathjen's Address.

The 39th anniversary of Howard Relief Fire Engine Company was celebrated in royal style yesterday at Adrian Hall. It was the grandest and largest attended anniversary celebration ever held, and like all the past ones was very enjoyable. The members assembled at the hall at 9.30 o'clock for engine practice which took place at the corner of Eighth and Market streets. The reel left the engine house, and in one minute and thirty seconds a stream was being thrown from the hose at the corner of Eighth and Market, which was remarkably quick time. A second and third stream was thrown at Tenth and Market streets in two minutes and thirty seconds.

Mr. John W. Blomme won the distinction of being the fleetest, having made the best time in the foot-race.

After an hour's engine practice the company returned to their hall, where arrangements had been made for a reception and banquet, and the members and a number of invited guests and friends partook of the good things freely.

Mr. Martin Rathjen, president of the company, opened the ceremonies with the following address:

Gentlemen Guests and Fellow Firemen:

I am glad to meet you all here on this happy occasion, the 39th anniversary of our time-honored organization. May a kind Providence permit that we may have as many happy reunions in the future as we have had in the past and may we all meet together on each occasion to celebrate it.

I congratulate you on the continued excellence of your organization, and the proud record made by your fathers and predecessors in the past, which you are so handsomely maintaining to day. May the lustre of their achievements never be dimmed.

It is meet and right and proper to assemble together in open session one day in the year, to speak of the past and to express hopes for the future, and I congratulate you upon the fact that death has not invaded our ranks during the past year and that we are all together to-day in perfect harmony, unity and brotherly love, as we were on our last anniversary. As for those who have preceded us over the dark river in previous years, let us cherish with holy reverence and love their memory and emulate their achievements so that those who come after us may say "they were worthy of their fathers."

In conclusion, I would urge you to keep up the record of our veteran organization for good service in the field and for brotherly kindness at home. Let not one star be dimmed, but let us all press onward with a fervent heart and a strong arm towards excellence, never discrediting the past and with an always upward and steady aim and desire for the future which is before us, remembering always the legend upon our banner, "We will do the best we can." More than this man cannot do, nor is expected to do.

At the close of President Rathjen's address a letter was read from Assistant Chief Gerken, expressing his regret at not being able to be present.

Speeches were made by members of other companies, and Messrs. J. G. L. Giesches, J. W. Duls, Henry Haar and Foreman Fuchs; the latter remarking that in celebrating the anniversary he also celebrated his 24th birthday.

The anniversary ball was given last night at Adrian Hall, and concluded the celebration. A large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled, numbering about fifty couples, who danced the entire night. At 12 o'clock supper was served under the direction of Mrs. P. N. Fick, who always caters to the firemen of the Howard Relief Company.

COUNTY GOVERNMENT.

Outline of the Plan Agreed Upon by the Rep. Pop. Caucus.

The Raleigh *News and Observer* reports as the result of the Rep. Pop. caucus Tuesday night on county government plan—

The commissioners now in office will serve their terms out, which will expire next June a year, this being a feature opposed by Lusk, Williams, of Craven and Ewart, who wanted them put out right away, but the constitutionality of this was questioned by the wiser ones. At the end of the terms their successors will be elected "straight Republican noncumulative" fashion.

Meantime another amendment touched the magistrates, who will be appointed right away by the Legislature, the number to be suited to the demands of the county committee through the representatives. They will be appointed for six years, so as to be abreast with the eight year commissioners who have served two years and enough of them will be appointed to make with the commissioners a majority for the Fusionists when they meet together next June to levy taxes.

At the next general election five magistrates will be elected for each township by the people, the election to be regular every two years thereafter.

So that all is peace in the sense that the Pops have surrendered, and the Republican County Government bill will be presented to the House Saturday, unless the Newbern Fair takes away members.

The Republicans had some trouble about ten days ago with Lusk, French and Russell, but they came back a trotting last Friday night in the Republican caucus and have behaved themselves since.

Newbern Fair—Washington's Birthday.

There will be some races to-morrow at the Newbern Fair, and other attractions are arranged, in celebration of Washington's birthday. It is said that a large number of members of the Legislature will take advantage of the holiday to attend the Fair, and the day will in every way be an enjoyable one to visitors.

American Bible Society.

The STAR is requested to say: The city pastors and church officers heretofore co-operating in the work of the American Bible Society are invited to attend a conference called by the Rev. Dr. Law, District Superintendent, in the parlors of the Y. M. C. A. at 4 p. m. today (Thursday)

She—Did you see Mamie at Dingelhoef's to-day? Yes, she looked real lovely. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

THE ANTI-LIQUOR BILL KILLED IN THE SENATE.

State Election Law Passed Its Third and Final Reading in the House Without Amendment—The House Votes to Adjourn at Noon To-Day to Attend the Fair at Newbern.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., February 20.

SENATE.

The Senate was called to order at 11 o'clock a m. and prayer was offered by Rev Mr Jones, of Greensboro. The journal was read and approved.

Mr McCasky introduced a bill to replace in Hyde county certain reports of the Supreme Court.

Mr Lindsay, a bill to allow persons to probate their wills before death.

Mr Ammons, a bill to establish a stock law in Madison county.

Mr Rice, a bill to amend the Laws of 1887, in regard to fishing in Cape Fear river, fixing the time when fishing shall be prohibited from 12 o'clock Saturday to 12 o'clock Monday.

Mr Long, a bill to incorporate the town of Vineland, Columbus county.

Mr Dula, a bill to amend chapter 518, Laws of 1893, in regard to the appropriation to the colored orphan asylum.

Mr Norris, a bill to establish a new township in Wake county to be known as Leesville.

Mr Fortune, a bill to stay execution of judgments for debt; also, a bill to amend the Code relating to insurance; to incorporate Graves School House in Gaston county.

Mr Starbuck, a bill to equalize and reform taxation.

Mr Winborne, a bill to create a new township out of Kinston township.

Mr Starbuck, to allow certain exemptions from taxation; providing one hundred dollars exemption on personal property to all citizens not now exempt.

Mr Black, a bill for the relief of John E. Nichols; an ex Confederate soldier.

Bill to validate mortgages, deeds and other instruments witnessed outside the Senate was taken from the table, and after some discussion failed to pass its third reading.

The bill regulating the sale of liquor which was before the Senate yesterday was taken up as unfinished business and the first test vote was taken on an amendment to strike out the word "County Commissioners." The effect of this amendment was to destroy the election machinery of the bill and practically to kill it. The vote on the amendment resulted in a tie—21 to 21—and President Doughton voted in the negative, defeating the amendment.

The next amendment offered by Mr Dowd, to require that the bill be ratified by the vote of the people of every county in which it shall go into effect, caused considerable debate. Mr Dowd supplemented the amendment by including also "townships, cities and towns," and the amendment was then adopted by 38 to 6 Mr Long offered an amendment to submit the question to a vote of the people of the State at the next general election. This amendment called forth a long debate.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 10 o'clock, the Speaker in the chair, and prayer by Representative Sell.

RESOLUTIONS AND BILLS.

Mr Campbell (by request), resolution to allow Senator Carver to put a pair of buck's horns on the columns of the Speaker's stand.

Mr Lusk, bill to incorporate the French Broad Railway.

Mr Hopkins, bill to correct the line between Ashe and Wilkes counties.

Mr Sutton, bill to regulate the sale of malt and spirituous liquors.

Mr Norment, bill for the relief of Claudius Townsend, clerk of Robeson county.

Mr Norment, bill to amend the charter of the Lumberton and Lumber River Railroad Co.

Mr Crummell, bill to extend the time of settling taxes of Yadkin county.

Mr Gallop, bill to repeal chapter 488, Laws of 1891.

Mr Smith, of Stanly, bill to incorporate Narrows Power Co.

Mr Dixon, bill for the relief of plaintiffs in suits of *quo warranto*.

Mr Smith, of Stanly, bill to regulate assessments

Mr Darden, bill to prevent sale of liquor in Belvedere township, Perquimans county.

Mr Bean, bill to amend section 3663, chapter 89, of the Code.

Mr Norman, bill for the protection of fish in Surry county.

Mr Harris, bill in regard to titles in Hyde county.

Mr Peace, bill to regulate the distribution of the school fund.

Mr Crummell, bill to improve North Deep creek, Yadkin county.

Mr Monroe, bill to amend section 580 of the Code.

Mr Young, bill to exempt certain persons from working the public roads in Raleigh township.

Mr Henderson, bill to incorporate Moravian Military Academy.

Mr Julian, bill to amend section 2 chapter 21, private laws of 1888.

Mr Harrelson, bill to amend chapter 227, Laws 1891.

Mr White, bill in regard to the mutilated records of Bladen county.

Mr Yates, bill in regard to holding Superior Court in Richmond county.

THE NEWBERN FAIR.

The joint resolution that the House adjourn to-morrow at noon so that members can attend the Newbern Fair came up and was passed by a vote of 55 to 43.

THE REGULAR ORDER

Being the bill to fix maximum charges in tobacco warehouses in the State came up, and considerable discussion ensued, and a wide diversity of opinion was expressed as to its effect upon the farmers. It fixes a rate of 10 cents per hundred for weighing, and auctioneer's fees 15 cents per pile of 100 pounds or under, and 25 cents per pile of over 100 pounds, and 2½ per cent. commission on gross sales. The ayes and noes were called for under the previous question and the bill passed by a vote of 68 to 29.

The Election bill came up upon its third reading and several amendments were offered but promptly voted down by the Republicans and Populists. Even one by Mr Campbell (Republican) requiring that ballots shall be upon white paper and without devices, shared the same fate.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The anti-whiskey bill met its fate in the Senate on an amendment offered by Senator Moody to strike out the first section. This was adopted, by a vote of 21 to 21. This so emasculated the bill that it was laid on the table, there being only six votes in the negative.

After a long debate, the House passed the Election law, on its third and fical reading, by a vote of 75 to 31. No amendments were adopted.

Death of Mr. W. H. Green, Jr.

A telegram received in Wilmington last night announced the death at 8 o'clock p. m., of Mr. Wm. H. Green, Jr., at Chapel Hill. The remains will be brought here for interment and are expected to arrive this evening at 6 o'clock.

The deceased was the oldest son of Dr. Wm. H. Green, of this city, and about eighteen years of age. He was a student at the State University, in his second year, and a young man of great promise. Some ten or twelve days ago he was taken sick with pneumonia and finally succumbed to the disease, despite the efforts of physicians and devoted relatives and friends to bring him safely through his illness. Mrs. Green, his mother, and Mr. Thos. D. Meares and Mr. Iredell Meares, her brothers, were at his bedside. Dr. Green, the young man's father, is himself sick and has been confined to his house for some time with a severe attack of rheumatism.

A telegram to Dr. Green last night said: "It should alleviate your grief to know that your son died conscious and resigned, with prayers and loving messages for the loved ones at home, triumphant in faith and without fear."

Notice of the funeral will be given in to-morrow's papers.

Wilmington Minstrels.

The Wilmington Minstrel Troupe had a rehearsal of their first part last night, which is a representation of the Colonial Congress with statesmen and representatives. The costuming is superb, and the opening choruses, songs and jokes are new and up with the times. Henry Newman, commonly called "our own comedian," will figure as one of the six first-class comedians.

The closing scene is new, original and a show within itself, "The Darkie's Dream on the Old Plantation" is rich in every particular, filled with wit, humor, songs, and concluding with clog, buck, jig and wing dancing, and the Virginia reel.

The tickets are being disposed off very rapidly, about two hundred having so far been sold. The box sheet opens at Yates' bookstore Friday. Go early and secure good seats. Admission 50 cents. No extra charge for reserved seats.

THE WEATHER

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 34°; 8 p. m., 40°; maximum, 50°; minimum, 33°; mean, 43°.

Rainfall for the day .05; rainfall for the month up to date 2 33 inches.

FORECASTS FOR TO DAY.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, fair; warmer; southwest to west winds.

Dingelhoef's stock is beginning to look as if the cyclone had struck it. †

COTTON FACTS AND FIGURES.

— Net receipts at ports yesterday, 16,901 bales; stock, 975,583.

— Receipts here yesterday, 41 bales; same day last year, 481 bales.

— Spot cotton dull in New York at 5⅝c for middling; firm in Wilmington at 5 cents.

— New York futures closed easy, and two to four points lower than closing prices Wednesday. February opened at 5.49 and closed 5 44; March, 5.59 and closed 5 49; April, 5 54 and closed 5.51; May, 5.59 and closed 5 55; June, 5 62 and closed 5 61; August, 5.69 and closed 5.65; September, 5 78 and closed 5 70; October, 5.79 and closed 5 76; November, 5 84 and closed 5 81; December, 5.90 and closed 5 86.

On Account of Sickness,

The Glass Blowers were unable to give their exhibition at Davis & Zoeller's yesterday, but will be on hand to morrow all day and execute some wonderful work, having received a new supply of glass, and everything manufactured will be given away to each customer. Remember our prices are the lowest, because we sell for cash only. Hours of Glass Blowers 9 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 p. m. to 6 p. m. †

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; call at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

North Carolina Supply Co., Electrical contractors, Electrical Supplies. Estimates furnished on all varieties of electrical construction. Postoffice Box 365, Room 220 Market street. su tu su 3t

Tobacco, Snuff, Flour and Molasses sold at bottom prices. Just received fresh lot best quality Crackers and Cakes. Consignments solicited of Cotton, Timber, Naval Stores and Country Produce of all kinds. McNill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed, U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deals in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 98. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer to quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 408 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old news papers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 22 tf

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, Distilled Tar and the 4 Spirittine remedies. c27

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skilful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

☞A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Amusement, Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1895

WHAT IS WANTED

If we were asked what this country is most in need of we would answer, "Statesmen who can see beyond their noses and have the brains and patriotism to frame policies for the advancement of the honor, glory and prosperity of this great Republic;" business statesmen, not mere politicians in the narrower sense of that word. We have plenty, a superabundance of the Cheap John order of statesmen who originate no scheme worthy of mention, and who never take action on any question without first considering what effect it may have on the party to which they belong and whether it may gain or lose votes for the candidates of the party. These are mere politicians, partisan politicians, too, who are in politics for what they can make out of politic, nothing more. They belong to a party because in a certain sense the party belongs to them, and belonging to it brings honors and emoluments to them.

We said "business statesmen," for we hold that one of the first efforts of the statesman after so legislating as to secure the rights of the citizen is to endeavor to bring prosperity to the citizen, not to one class but to the whole body as far as possible. We had a school of so called "statesmen" in this country who have sprung up within the past generation, and we have them yet, who claimed that they could legislate the country into prosperity by taking certain classes under their fostering care and making all other classes pay tribute to them. They enriched those by impoverishing the others, and they called that bringing prosperity, and boasted of it as superlative statesmanship. They never looked beyond the confines of this country, and confined their observations to a very limited portion of that, and they made no note whatever of the "business" history of other countries. If they did they could have discovered that no nation on the face of the earth ever prospered or got rich by trading with itself. The prosperous and rich nations of ancient and modern times, which did not become rich by conquest and plunder, became rich by commerce with other nations. They didn't become rich by enacting laws compelling their people to trade with each other, and doing what they could to prohibit other nations from trading with them.

Business is business, whether it be done by a nation or an individual. The individual who would put obstacles in the way of the people who wanted to trade with him and buy his products, goods or manufactures, would be considered a fool, and the nation which does it places itself in the same category, that is, if it aspires to be a commercial nation, and to become wealthy and powerful.

By pursuing this drive-off course we have lost much of the trade of our best customers, and if we have not lost more it is to our good fortune more than our good management that we owe it. At one time we had a monopoly of the grain, provision and cotton trade of the world, and might have it still if it hadn't been for the stupid policies adopted which handicapped our trade with other countries, and forced them to look in other directions for the things which they had been buying from us, and the result has been the stimulation in other countries of wheat production and cotton production, with a curtailed demand for what we produced, a constantly increasing surplus, and constantly decreasing prices, and the outcome has been the bringing of our wheat-growers and our cotton-growers—the Western farmer and the Southern planter—to the verge of bankruptcy.

That is the condition to which the greatest industry of this country has been brought by this stupid, short-sighted, suicidal policy, which didn't have in it the first element of business sense. That's the condition that confronts us to-day, and the problem is how are we going to better it?

The Democratic party has done what it could to better it by breaking down some of the barriers that this stupid policy had thrown up to obstruct trade between this and other countries. But that is only a partial solution. More must be done, and others are trying to solve the problem how to do it, by advising a reduction of the production of both wheat and cotton. That's all that can be done at present, and that is the only apparent way for present or speedy betterment of the condition of the agricultural classes, and evidently of all classes, for the prosperity of all is more or less dependent upon the prosperity of the farmer.

But is that all? Must our wheat growers and cotton growers continue to plant few acres and produce small crops to force the world, by cutting down the supply, to pay them a living price for what they have to sell? That might do for a few years but it will not do all the time. It might do all the time if this country was the only source of supplies, but it is not.

The wheat-growing and cotton-growing areas of the world are large and as the production is contracted in this it will be expanded in other countries. We must have more than a limited production. We must have an expanded market to consume an expanded production, and give enterprise and industry and energy a chance to exert themselves and make the most out of their opportunities. The statesman who devises a plan for that and succeeds in having it carried out will be the one who will come nearest to the level-headed, business-built statesman, who can afford to let the smaller calibred ones go on with their party schemes to build up parties while he pursues the grander one of building up the country and sending her flag out on all the seas and her ships and her products into new ports.

What a grand figure Senator Morgan and those who backed him in the effort for the construction of the Nicaragua Canal (which would give the American cotton and wheat grower 800,000,000 more people to trade with) present compared with the short-sighted, small bore statesmen who have been vexing the air with their wrangling over a little pile of dirt in the South Pacific, which grows sugar and black-and-tan natives. In the one we see the statesmen who have the brains and and the foresight to plan for the future, in the other the partisan politicians who plan and act for the present and their party only, whom it would be an abuse of language to call "statesmen."

MINOR MENTION.

The problem at Washington has been for some time how to keep the gold issue up, and various reasoas have been assigned for its depletion, but that the Northern banks have been mostly responsible for the depletion, is shown by the following which we clip from the New York *World*:

"From the resumption of specie payments in 1879 up to 1893, a period of fourteen years, the redemption of Treasury notes averaged less than $3,000,000 a year, though the exports for the same period averaged about $35 000 000. But in 1893 the raid upon the Treasury began, and it is interesting to note the part which the Treasury notes of 1890, issued under the pernicious and panic-breeding Republican Silver-Purchase act, played in the matter. During the years 1893 and 1894 and for the seven months of the present fiscal year the redemption of Treasury notes demanded in gold has amounted to $394 000,000. Of this amount the Treasury notes of 1890, issued for silver and redeemable under the law in silver at the discretion of the Secretary of the Treasury, have drawn out gold as follows: 1893, $46,781,000, 1894, $16,599,000; seven months to Feb. 1, 1895: $5,898,000—nearly $59,000,000 in all.

"The exports of gold for the last two years and seven months have been $348,556,150. This is $53,000,000 less than the redemptions for the same period. The hoarding and speculative objects in the more recent raids are plainly indicated in the figures showing that for the seven months ending February 1st the gold withdrawn from the Treasury amounts to $107 474 000, while the exports were only $57,899,000. The difference of $50.000 000 represents what the bankers have taken from the Government for the purpose of forcing further bond issues profitable to them."

It will be seen from this that the drain on the Treasury has been constantly increasing until it has come to pass that the reserve is no sooner replenished than the raid begins and is kept up until the Government is forced to borrow more to replace the amounts drawn out. And yet the men who are doing this pretend to be solicitous for the credit of the Government, and its financial standing at home and abroad. What hypocrisy.

* *

The cutting of a canal from Lake Michigan, starting at Chicago, to the Mississippi river, which is intended when completed to be a ship canal, is giving rise to an interesting question, the effect it may have on the lake ports. It is estimated that the draw on the lake will be 10,000 cubic feet a second. Chicago engineers say this will lower the surface of the lake only three inches, while others contend that it will level it so much as to seriously interfere with the passage of vessels into some of the lake harbors, which will be put to great expense in dredging to keep their channels deep enough. Some time ago the St. Louis editors kicked against the digging of this canal on the ground that it would turn the filth of Chicago into the Mississippi river and spoil their drinking water, while the Chicago editors contended that it would pour more clean water into the river than the St. Louis editors ever saw. In the meantime Chicago is going on with her canal and doesn't care a red cent if the other towns on the lake become inland towns, or if the St. Louis editors never take another drink of water.

* *

We commented a day or two ago on the revival in the wool manufacturing industry as a result of the putting of wool on the free list. We cited the case of a mill at Cleveland, Ohio, which was making goods in which it could compete with the European manufacturers. The *Wool and Cotton Reporter*, reviewing the situation, says the amount of cotton goods now on hand is very limited as compared with former years, and thinks the demand for new goods will be sufficient to give employment to nearly all, if not all our machinery, which will give work to thousands of the unemployed, and bring peace, prosperity and happiness to many homes. In a report recently made to the New York Chamber of Commerce, on the wool trade of 1894, Mr. Abraham Mills, a large wool merchant, says:

"The passage of the free wool tariff bill by Congress in August, 1894, constitutes an epochal event in the history of the wool trade, not only of this country, but of the whole world. * * * The result of the six months past seems to be in favor of the contention that free wool is of immense advantage to the American manufacturer, and to that greatest of all classes, the American consumer. * * * The course of the trade since the new tariff has thoroughly sustained the prediction of the free wool men."

What free wool is doing for the wool manufacturing industry, and for the people, free raw materials would do for other industries, and that ought to be the demand of every American.

We read of some strange coincidences sometimes. The latest is that of two sisters in Ohio, both married, and living in different parts of the State, dying within an hour of each other.

The case of a signal service man is reported who choked to death in the attempt to swallow some tea. It was not the kind kept bottled in the U. S. Senate. The reasonable presumption from this is that this signal man was not in the habit of drinking tea.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— The movements simultaneously in the Reichstag and in the Legislature of this State in the direction of establishing homes for the treatment of consumption are a recognition of the fact that despite the earnest efforts of medical science in both hemispheres the disease is still a public enemy, and one whose steady inroads on the human race put to challenge all the powers of the State. That these wisely employed could do much to circumscribe the ravages of the disease there cannot be a question; and science and humanity would alike be eager to lend their aid in such life-saving service.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— It is almost impossible to believe that, as reported, the American citizens in charge of the Government of Hawaii have resorted to most cruel and barbarous tortures to compel the conspirators against their Government to testify. But at the same time the American citizen is occasionally capable of the worst excesses.—*New York World, Dem.*

—— Germany is also working on the problem of bi metallism—a simple subject that has been made a problem by the avarice of men who have gold, and who, by its power and by specious reasoning, have steadily fought silver.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Concord *Standard*: Mr. C. P. Wilson, of China Grove township, while hauling wood last Friday, got one arm broken by a piece falling across his arm. The same man cut off three of his toes last winter while cutting on the very piece that broke his arm.

— Raleigh *Visitor*: Early the other morning when a south bound freight pulled into the Johnson street depot it carried a grim passenger underneath the car unknown to the train crew. The passenger was a man who had been stealing a ride or at least it had been a man, for when the train reached Raleigh the spirit of the man had taken its flight and left only the body to travel here on the train. The man had evidently frozen to death during the night.

— Raleigh *Press*: Mrs. Louisa Cunninggim died Sunday morning at 8 40 at her residence on corner of East Lane and Person streets. Mrs. Cunninggim has been an invalid for years and at the time of her death was 68 years of age. She was the wife of Rev. W. H. Cunninggim, and left three children. They are Rev. W. H. Cunninggim, pastor of Fifth Street Church in Wilmington, Rev. Jesse Lee Cunninggim who is pursuing a theological course at the Vanderbilt University and a daughter, wife of Rev. R. W. Bailey, of Durham, N. C., all of whom were at her bedside when death came. She was also a sister-in-law of Dr. J. A. Cunninggim, late presiding elder of this district.

TWINKLINGS.

— "When er man is ter'ble anxshus ter gib somethin' away," said Uncle Eben, "but am er sho sign dat it ain't much 'count. Dis 'plies ter advice same as anything else."—*Washington Star.*

— Watts—What do you think of this idea that there are medical virtues in music?

Potts—I bel eve it. Lots of these new popular airs make me sick.—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— "So old Wiggins is dead, is he? I wonder if he died altogether happy?"

"I don't know whether he died happy or not, but I am sure that he did not die altogether. He was blown up in a powder mill."—*Cincinnati Tribune.*

— Flipjack—I met Lottie on the avenue this morning, and as she recognized me her countenance fell.

Peawick—Why s.?

Flipjack—Because the payment was slippery. The rest of her fell, too.—*Harlem Life.*

MUTTON BREEDS.

The Type of Sheep Meat Raisers Should Go In For.

Professor Thomas Shaw of the Minnesota agricultural experiment station thus outlines in The Breeder's Gazette the kind of sheep that breeders should aim to produce now that there is no more money in wool:

First.—The mutton breeds all possess the same leading essentials as to form. These include: 1. Width, depth and length of body and compactness of frame. 2. The cylindrical shape which is the outcome of plump shoulders and hips and well sprung ribs. 3. A fleece of even length and quality, covering all parts of the body.

Second.—The minor points of difference include: 1. Variations in size of carcass and bone. 2. Variations in the length of the leg of the coupling of the body. 3. The color of the head and legs and the amount of covering on them. 4. The form and carriage of the head. 5. The length, shape and carriage of the ears. 6. The length of the fleece and the character of the staple.

Third.—Leading essentials of the rams of the mutton breeds as to form: 1. Size medium to large for the breed, and the bone medium to strong, but not coarse. 2. Outline—The body should be smooth, compact and strong, cylindrical in shape and square at the ends. 3. Head medium to strong in size, short rather than long, but varying with the breed and carried proudly. (a) Nose and muzzle tapering, but not too fine. (b) Nostrils wide and expanding. (c) Forehead and poll wide. (d) Eye large, full, bright and daring. (e) Ear medium in size and thickness for the breed; broad rather than long; erect rather than drooping and possessed of lively play. 4. Neck short rather than long, not coarse and carrying the head well erect. (a) It should not be coarse at the junction with the head and should be free from throatiness. (b) It should be round rather than flat and should increase in width laterally and underneath as it recedes from the head. (c) It should fit into the withers evenly above and into the shoulders evenly and strongly at the sides and underneath, the blending being imperceptible. 5. Body long, wide, deep, round and equally well balanced before and behind. (a) Back level, wide and well fleshed and slightly rounded outward, with the spinal column hidden and even depressed from the loin to the tail head. (b) Loin broad and full. (c) Underline straight. (d) Breast broad, deep, full, massive. (e) Brisket broad and well rounded. (f) Shoulder large, plump and smooth, wide above, rounded out from above, forward and below to the center; well filled before and behind and well covered. (g) Fore arm strong and well developed. (h) Crops well filled. (i) Girth good around the heart and about equally good at the hind flank. (j) Coupling short rather than long. (k) Ribs well sprung from the backbone, nicely arched and deep, not distant from one another, and coming well forward and backward. (l) Hind quarters long, broad and deep, rounded out from above and behind toward the center of the hip and broad at the buttock. (m) Twist well filled. (n) Hind flank well filled outwardly, low and thick. (o) Thigh broad and well filled within and without. (p) Tail set on smoothly and on a line with the back. (q) Skin a rich pink in color and possessed of good handling qualities. 6. Wool—The whole body should be well covered with wool characteristic of the breed. (a) It should be of uniform length and texture and (b) possessed of all the qualities essential in first class wool. 7. Legs short, straight and strong, wide apart and yet well under the body and standing firmly on hoofs of good shape and quality. 8. Appearance—The appearance should be animated and the carriage easy, proud and graceful.

Fourth.—The ewes of the mutton breeds possess the same leading essentials as to form as the rams with the following points of difference: 1. They are not so large in frame, are finer in bone and are more roomy in the coupling. 2. The head is smaller and finer and is carried less proudly. 3. The neck is longer and finer, more especially where it joins the head. 4. The twist is not quite so well filled. 5. The wool is finer in the fiber, at least in some instances.

Live Stock Points.

A pig is a pig till it is a year old. Then it becomes a hog. In classification for fairs, however, when a premium is offered for a sow and pigs, it is understood that the pigs are to be under 6 months old.

An old horse dealer says, "If you want to buy a horse, don't believe your own brother."

Give carrots, turnips and other juicy root feeds to horses plentifully in winter. They will vary the monotony of equine hard tack, and they are excellent for the digestion.

The Pennsylvania agricultural station analyzed some widely advertised "calf food" and found it to consist mostly of linseed meal. For such compounds a double or threefold to tenfold price is generally charged. Here is an excellent recipe for mixing a first class calf food yourself: Take 25 pounds each of cornmeal and linseed meal and mix them thoroughly. Into the mixture put a pound of sulphate of iron, a pound of aloes, 2 pounds powdered gentian, 2 pounds niter. Stir these perfectly into the mixture of cornmeal and linseed meal, and there you are.

Dams that suckle well never remain fat. If a sow is round and plump while her pigs are scrawny, it means either that you are not giving her the right food or that she is a poor suckler, probably the latter. Experiment with her food, giving her plenty of bran and middlings. Also give the pigs some new milk from a cow to piece out their defective rations from their mother's udder. If she does not improve, fatten and sell her for pork as soon as you have reared that litter, for she is no good as a suckler.

You Don't Have to Swear Off,

Says the St. Louis *Journal of Agriculture* in an editorial about No-To Bac, the famous tobacco habit cure. "We know of many cases cured by No-To-Bac, one, a prominent St. Louis architect, smoked and chewed for twenty years; two boxes cured him so that even the smell of tobacco makes him sick." No-To-Bac sold and guaranteed by R. R. BELLAMY & Co. No cure no pay. Book free. Sterling Remedy Co., New York or Chicago.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King's New Discovery know its value, and those who have not, have now the opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised Druggist and get a Trial Bottle, Free. Send your name and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co., Chicago, and get a sample box of Dr. King's New Life Pills Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor, Free. All of which is guaranteed to do you good and cost you nothing at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

It's Provoking

to be deceived; it's annoying to have a poor article of shortening. You can avoid both by seeing that your pail of COTTOLENE bears the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath

—and be sure of having delicious, healthful food. Other manufacturers try to imitate COTTOLENE, that's the best reason why *you* want the original article. Made only by THE N.K.FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS and CHICAGO.

now 6 tf tu th sa chan e

SELECTIONS

RICH IN INTELLECT.

His Poverty Was So Great, However, That He Ended His Life.

In ten beggars there are nine liars. This is not a Persian proverb; it is something I know to be true, declares a writer in Kate Field's Washington. My story—if a record of actual fact can be called a story—is about the tenth beggar.

I met him one rainy afternoon as I was hurrying along near Washington square, New York. Of course he asked for something, and of course I refused. I went on half a block to the office I was in search of, found no one in and turned back. The man was still standing on the corner. Several persons passed him, but he did not offer to speak to them. I fancied he had the air of one new to his trade and not yet past feeling ashamed of it. He was a man about 35, of medium height and slightly stooped. He had an abstracted look, as of an absentminded person, but the expression of his face was not unpleasant. Hardly he wore glasses, and I think this was the real reason I stopped and spoke to him.

"Excuse me, sir, for speaking to you," he said in reply to my question, speaking with a strong German accent, "but I have no money; I can get no work."

"What was your work?"

"I am a teacher of Latin, French, German."

"Are you a graduate?"

He drew himself up with some pride.

"Ach, yes. I am doctor of philosophy of the University of Jena."

Doctor or no doctor, he was getting wet, and so was I. I walked him over to a little restaurant, and there he told his story.

He had been a teacher in the gymnasium at Potsdam, he said, and hearing of the large salaries paid in America came here in November. He applied at Columbia and the University of the City of New York and wrote some letters, but of course at that time of year there were no vacancies. He had tried to secure private pupils, but without success. Becoming discouraged and having no friends to turn to, he simply drifted about the city week after week till his money was gone. "Tempora mutantur," he said. "I did not like to beg, but what could I do?"

When I told him I had studied German, he fairly glowed.

"So you have read Heine—Schiller. Are they not wonderful?"

For months, I suppose, he had heard nothing but the slang of the streets. To meet a person who knew his favorite authors was a rare pleasure, and he sputtered away about them in his broken English for some time. Finally he told me that his name was Hoevel, and that he was unmarried.

When he had finished his meal, he said in Latin, "Let us go."

"I have work to do this afternoon," I said, "and I cannot stay any longer. Where can I see you? Where do you live?"

"I live anywhere. I have no home."

"But where do you sleep?"

"In a big place. It is 20 cents a night."

"There are places where you can stay for 15." I realized the heartlessness of this as soon as I said it.

"Yes, but they are—you call it bum."

I deliberated a moment. "Can you meet me at this corner at 5 o'clock tomorrow? I don't know that I can do anything, but I'll see. And if I'm not here tomorrow come the next day at the same time. I'll be there one day or the other."

He promised to come, and we parted.

That night I told the story to a crowd of young fellows at the boarding house. They seemed interested in the man, and the upshot of it was that we decided to form a German conversation class and engage my doctor of philosophy as leader.

As I half expected, business made it impossible for me to keep my appointment the next day. But the day after I was at the appointed place ten minutes ahead of time. I waited and loitered about that corner till the policeman grew suspicious. Till half past 5 I staid there, but the man did not come. I never saw him again.

All this happened nearly a year ago. The other day I picked up a recent copy of The Evening Post and read this item:

"Emil Hoevel, a German teacher of languages, committed suicide on the steps of the Yorkville police court in East Fifty-seventh street, this city, by stabbing himself in the heart. The man, it is said, had received a university education in Germany. Despondency over his poor success in securing pupils and his poverty were the causes of the act."

Then I wished I had kept my appointment on the first day.

The Second Day of the Week.

Monday derives its designation from the Romans, who called it Lunæ Dies, or day of the moon. In most European countries it has been held as sacred to the moon and bears a corresponding name—in German, Montag; in French, Lundi; Danish, Monday. The English word comes from the old Anglo-Saxon, Monandæg.

St. Nicholas In Holland.

In Holland St. Nicholas comes driving a white horse and not a reindeer. On Christmas eve the children fill their little shoes with oats and place them on the hearth. These oats are for the good saint's white horse. In the morning the oats are gone and in their place are found toys and sweetmeats.

Took the Landlord at His Word.

Inhabitants of that part of the thirteenth arondissement of Paris known as the Avenue de Choisy are in a state of exuberant hilarity owing to a comic case of substitution which happened in that neighborhood. M. Schmitt, a retired noncommissioned officer of the African army, has a flat on the avenue mentioned, and he kept a dog in it in defiance of the stipulation relative to specimens of the canine race contained in the agreement with his landlord. The latter raised emphatic objections to the presence of the dog and said that he would tolerate any other animal on the premises except the beast known as the friend of man. "Pas de Chiens" was the landlord's motto, and M. Schmitt took note of the statement about any other animal. He accordingly chartered a full grown donkey, helped the quadruped up stairs and let it loose in his kitchen.

All went well during the night, but at the break of day the donkey awoke all the people in the house by braying in approved equine style. The unaccustomed sound at the early hour, proceeding as it did from the center of the house, caused a panic among some of the tenants, who rushed out of their rooms and sought shelter in the porter's lodge. The landlord was summoned to the spot, and the donkey having been discovered, M. Schmitt was directed to appear before the local police commissary, who formally charged him with creating a nuisance in his house. The old soldier argued his case energetically and maintained that the landlord had empowered him to substitute the donkey for the dog. He was told to reserve his defense for the magistrate who was to try the affair.—London Telegraph.

Benzine.

The fact is well known that petroleum spirit, or benzine, is largely used in the silk and wool industries and in chemical cleaning works as a solvent for greasy impurities. It is extremely volatile and inflammable and has often been suspected of being the cause of those mysterious fires which occasionally break out in works and factories where it is much used. One who has studied this phenomenon declares that the ignition of this spirit is spontaneous and is caused by electrical excitation—that is, in certain states of the atmosphere, particularly when it is cold and dry, the spirit becomes excited and exhibits sparks and flashes of light, to the accompaniment of crackling sounds, and the ignition of the spirit may take place at any moment. Kissling, in Germany, recommends that a small quantity of some kind of soap, soluble in petroleum, be dissolved in it, and maintains that this will prevent the electrical excitation even when so little as .02 to .03 is added, the use of soap in spirit that is in a state of excitation always averting the danger of ignition. It is mentioned that this form of activity in petroleum spirit is never observed in moist or warm weather, the conditions of which carry off or prevent the manifestations of electricity. The soap probably provides the necessary moisture, water being otherwise nonmixable with petroleum spirit.

Precedent.

His will, which has left me no gold,
I'll contest without any delay,
And I'll break it as well, for I'm told
That "where there's a will there's a way."
—New York Herald.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2-lb Jute		@	6
Standard		7½@	7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb		13½@	14
Sides ₩ lb		8½@	10
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	8½
DRY SALT—			
Sides ₩ lb		6½@	7
Shoulders ₩ lb		6½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 45
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	20
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	8 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	11 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	22	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
Skims		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6	@	6½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@		14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	3 50	@	3 50
" Extra	3 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 85	@	
Second Patent	4 50	@	
First Patent	4 85	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	3 50
" " Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55	@	58
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	52½	@	55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	53	@	56
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	35
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	5½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		9@
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel		@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, sawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	26
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	27½
" in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" in bbls		@	15
Syrup, in bbls	25	@	40
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	68
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	16
Tar		@	40
Deck and Spar		@	28
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	18½@		23½
" Spring	10	@	20
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	18 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rough—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
City		@	1
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	75
Lisbon		@	
American		@	65
" 192-₩ Sacks	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	2 00	@	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Heart		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4¼
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3½
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	12 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	8 00	@	9 50
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	7 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	5 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW ₩ lb	5	@	
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 20	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 28¼ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 07½ per bbl. for Strained and $1 12½ for Good Strained.

TAR—Market quiet at $1 00 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 70 for Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3⅛	" "
Low Middling	4 9-16	" "
Middling	5	" "
Good Middling	5 5-16	" "

RECEIPTS.	
Cotton	41 bales
Spirits Turpentine	20 casks
Rosin	1,164 bbls
Tar	197 bbls
Crude Turpentine	6 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 20—Evening.—Money on call to-day was easy 1½ per cent., with last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange weaker, with actual business in bankers' bills at 486¾ for sixty days and 488 for demand. Commercial bills 483¾. Government bonds higher; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 95. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99, North Carolina sixes 125. Railroad bonds strong.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 61 bid and 63 asked for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK February 20—Evening. Cotton dull middling gulf 6⅜, middling uplands 6⅝c.

Futures closed easy, with sales of 102 500 bales; February 5 47, March 5 49, April 5 51c; May 5 55; June 5.5c; July 5.61c August 5.65c; September 5.70, October 5 76c; November 5 81c; December 5 86c.

Net receipts 390 bales; gross receipts 4,127 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,698 bales; exports to France — bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,175 bales; sales 66 bales, all to spinners; stock (actual) 175,718 bales.

Total to day—Net receipts 16 901 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,946 bales; exports to France —— bales, exports to the Continent 400 bales; stock 978,588 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 53 459 bales; exports to Great Britain 23 938 bales; to France 101 bales; to the Continent 25,310 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,493 508 bales; exports to Great Britain 3,569,898 bales; exports to France 629 052 bales; exports to the Continent 1,788 285 bales.

Flour quiet steady and unchanged; Southern flour quiet and steady, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75, good to choice do. $2 80@3 35. Wheat—spot quiet and higher; options firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 56¾c; afloat 58¼; options were active and steady at ¼@⅝c advance; No. 2 red February 56¾c; March 57c, May 58¼c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 at elevator 48¾c; afloat 50¼c; options were dull and firm; ⅝@¾c advance; February 48¾; May 48¾c, July 49c. Oats—spot quiet and steady; options firmer; February and March 33¼c; May 33¼c; spot prices—No. 2, 33¼c; mixed Western 34@36c. Hay steady; shipping 50@55; good to choice 70@75c. Wool steady; domestic fleece 15@19c; pulled

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

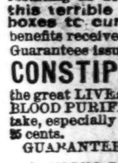
What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.



JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

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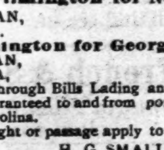
New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

FANITA, Saturday, Feb 23
CROATAN, Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Saturday, Feb. 23
FANITA, Saturday, Mar. 2

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 19
FANITA, Tuesday, Feb. 2

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Feb 1 tf

DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

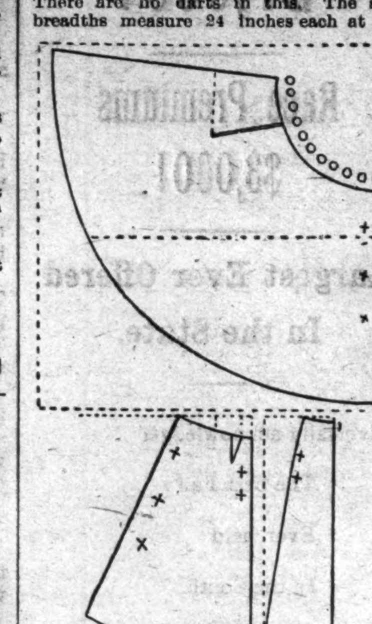
HOMEMADE DRESSES.

WHY THE GODET SKIRT IS SO DIFFICULT TO MAKE.

The Seams Must Be Sewed and Pressed to Look as if They Had Grown Together. The Greatest Obstacle Is the Burnoose Plait.

[Copyright, 1895, by American Press Association.]

The fluted or godet skirt, made with five pieces, is a work of patience and art, but when finished, like all perfect things, it is a joy to the possessor. In this the front breadth is cut narrow, only 20 inches across the foot of the front piece. At the top it measures 12 inches and is to be cut on the straight, with the fold in the center. There are no darts in this. The side breadths measure 24 inches each at the



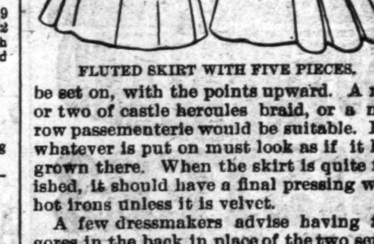
THE FLUTED OR GODET SKIRT WITH FIVE PIECES.

bottom and 18 at the top. There is one dart in the front part. The two XX's show where it joins the front. The back gores are cut from the full width of 54 inch material, with the front side against the selvage, with the thread straight by the line. The back is slightly gored. These gores measure 2½ yards, so that the skirt measures 158 inches around the bottom. The top of each back breadth is 20 inches. The material, if of thick wool, should have been sponged and shrunken before cutting. Sewing seams up and carefully pressing apart are done in this skirt only after the back portions have been lined with horsehair cloth and faced up with mohair and velutina facing, the latter 4 inches wide and the former 15. The front parts should be also interfaced around the bottom with horsehair cloth to the depth of ten inches. The seams should be taken in very accurately and pressed until it looks as if the skirt had grown together. The placket may be on the side or in the back. The seam along the bottom must be sewed very exactly, so that when turned and pressed it may present a straight line all around. This skirt, like the three piece, should be exactly the same length all around if for walking. If for home, it may be graduated to the desired length.

When all seams are sewed and the rest of the skirt finished, those dreadful plaits are to be laid in. This must be done on a frame exactly adjusted to the size of the wearer. The front breadths are fitted to the figure by gathers, which are sewed on the belt, allowing that portion to fit like a sheath over the hips, clear to within two inches of the center of the back. Then all that superfluous fullness is to be gathered into no more than five plaits. Some of the dressmakers arrange these plaits at the top in what they call burnoose style, which is really the easiest way of disposing of them. The method is shown in the diagram. As the folds take shape toward the bottom the tops should be cautiously and carefully fastened to tapes to preserve the round effect of the folds. This can be done with pins, but they must be stoutly sewed later.

These tapes should be placed at three intervals, the first three inches below the belt, the second three inches lower and the third three inches farther down. This is generally sufficient to hold the plaits in place all the way down. On the sides the skirt falls into heavy, rich folds of itself. Flat plaits turned under in fan shape can also be formed, but the plaits do not look so well, as but two can be laid, and that is not enough to take up all the fullness in the five gored skirts.

These skirts look best when quite plain, but some ladies like a trimming. Vandyke pointed guipure, white or black, may



FLUTED SKIRT WITH FIVE PIECES.

be set on, with the points upward. A row or two of castle hercules braid, or a narrow passementerie would be suitable. But whatever is put on must look as if it had grown there. When the skirt is quite finished, it should have a final pressing with hot irons unless it is velvet.

A few dressmakers advise having five gores in the back in place of the two semicircular ones. The cloth cuts to much better advantage in that way unless there is a figure in it, but figured goods are not often seen made in this style. Silks, velvets, toile du nord, cheviots, broadcloths, covert cloth and such kinds of goods are the most suitable. However rich or costly the material, if the work is not done in the most careful manner the skirt will fail of its effect.

OLIVE HARPER.

Look to the Chimneys.

Be careful about the building of chimneys. Let them be curved rather than straight and see that the draft is good, for few things are so destructive of family good temper, of punctuality and of furniture as smoking chimneys or fires that will not burn.—Boston Herald.

A Sofa.

"Sofa," which has come to be a common term for a sublimated lounge or the settle of our grandmothers, is the Turkish name for a reception room for servants or the visitors of servants.—Furniture Trade Review.

Hebrew, Israelite and Jew.

Jew refers to the religion which the Jews profess. Hebrew refers to a language which they no longer speak and has consequently no meaning at the present time. Israelite refers to a nation which they at one time formed, and it has at present no signification except when reference is made to the ancient nation. The Jews are a religious community, and that is all that separates them or rather distinguishes them from their fellow citizens. The Jews do not call themselves Hebrews. A few who do not know any better may call themselves so, but they are wrong. Those who know what is right call themselves Jews, and that is the only correct name.—Rochester Tidings.

To Tame Rats.

Rats must have access to water or they die. A trapped rat may easily be tamed by allowing no water but that offered in a spoon, for the creature soon learns to recognize the hand which supplies this all important necessary.

The lowest order of animal life is found in the microscopic jellyfish. It is simply a minute drop of gelatinous matter.

Croton is an Indian word meaning "The Wind." The river was named for an Indian chief.

SELECTIONS

ONE-THIRD OF CANADA AN ISLAND.

The Territory North of Churchill and East of Mackenzie River.

It has long been known that the great lacustrine region of Canada has scarcely perceptible water partings between many of the river basins. There is much evidence that at an earlier age many water channels connected these basins, and that the northern part of the continent east of the Mackenzie river was thus cut up into numerous islands. In a recent paper Mr. Tyrell of the Canadian geological survey reaffirms that this continent north of the Churchill river and east of the Mackenzie is a great island—a statement that was denied by Father Petitot five years ago. The explorer of the geological survey says that from the large body of water known as Wollaston lake emerge two almost equal streams, the one flowing to Lake Athabasca and thence by the Slave and Mackenzie rivers to the Arctic ocean, and the other to Reindeer lake and thence by the Reindeer and Churchill rivers to Hudson bay, the island thus formed comprising about one-third of the Canadian domain. And directly southeast is another large island between Lake Winnipeg and Hudson bay, the result of a bifurcation in the little Sandy lake, which has an outlet to Hudson bay through the Severn river and another to Lake Winnipeg through Family lake. There are not a few other instances in Canada of this curious union between water systems, and the same phenomena are often observed among the lakes of Minnesota and to a lesser extent in Maine.

Geographers use the word bifurcation in a special sense to indicate this natural connection by water of two independent river basins. The most famous of these bifurcations in our own land is that which brings into communication the two oceans that bound our country east and west. A diagonal line passing through Yellowstone park divides the land that is drained to the Atlantic from that whose waters flow to the Pacific. This line crosses Two Ocean pass, and here in a grassy valley, when rain is abundant, swells a little lake known as Two Ocean pond, whose waters flow in one direction to Yellowstone lake, the Missouri and the gulf of Mexico, and in the other to the Snake river and the Pacific. In Hayden's reports other lakes in the Rocky mountains are mentioned as sending their waters in different directions through two outlets.

These illustrations show that bifurcations are found in lowlands and in high mountain regions. There are some remarkable instances among the mountains of Norway. These lakes, high up among the mountains, send their waters down the slopes in different directions, and one of them, the swamp region of Lake Kol, gives birth to eight rivers, some of which join different systems.

South America has one of the most famous of bifurcations in the Cassiquiare river, which unites by a broad channel the Orinoco and the Amazon systems. This waterway and the fact that in one region there is scarcely any sign of water parting between the Amazon and La Plata systems render it possible to travel in a canoe along inland routes all the way from the mouth of the Orinoco to that of the La Plata save around a few waterfalls and a portage overland of about three miles.—New York Sun.

Water Power Transmission.

A writer in The Electrical Review gives some noted instances of long distance water power transmission, included among these being three pairs of turbine water wheels at the falls of Juanacatlan, Mexico, each of which is rated at 600 horsepower, or approximately an aggregate of 1,800 for the three pairs. Two pairs only are in constant use, the other pair being held as a reserve power and for use in case of accident in the motive power plant. Now, the distance over which the power is transmitted is nearly 18 miles, the plant being situated over 17 miles from Guadalajara, one of the largest cities in Mexico, to which point the power is carried and the electric lighting of the city accomplished by it. The 20 inch turbines in this case are placed under a head of 60 feet and are of very perfect construction, the wheel or runner proper being made of bronze, the shafts of the best hammered scrap wrought iron, and other parts requiring strength being of steel. The transmission of the power from the turbine is made to an intermediate line shaft. From that the power is taken to the generators, and this is accomplished by the modern hemp rope improved transmission. The ropes are of the continuous style, passing from a groove in the pulley on the main power line and from that groove returning to an adjacent groove on the water wheel pulley, thence to another groove on the main line, thus returning back and forth until 16 grooves are filled on the water wheel shaft. The power is taken from the pair of water wheels by two of the rope pulleys, one placed on each side of the pair of wheels, the same arrangement of course being observed in both of the other pair of wheels.

When an Ass Sings.

The ass has a voice, and a sweet one, no doubt, to such as like it, but it is used principally in song. Nothing aside from a symphony concert could be more inspiring than the matins of the ass. He tosses his caudal continuation in the air of early morning, flaps his generous ears gayly, and then, raising his eyes heavenward, he heehaws most melodiously. No one who has heard that anthem can conscientiously charge the ass with a lack of intelligence, unless it be one of those loose talking persons who hold that he who is gifted musically is but an ass in all things practical.—Boston Transcript.

A Friend of Eugenie.

The death of the Vicomtesse Lepic removes another of that brilliant cohort of beautiful women who constituted the circle of which Empress Eugenie was the star. Mme. Lepic was one of the ladies in waiting of the empress and renowned for her wit and her beauty. Mme. Lepic retained her good looks and physical charms almost until the last. Her husband, General Lepic, was in chief military command of the palace and previous to that had been colonel of the superb Cent gardes, the bodyguard of the emperor, the shortest man of which was over 6 feet in height. The general was a man of herculean strength, and while riding by the empress' carriage when she was driving in state through Lyons he caught hold of the collar of a tramp who had jumped upon the steps of the carriage either to present a petition or attempt to assassinate, and lifting him into the air hurled him over the heads of those standing in front into the crowd behind.—Boston Transcript.

Edison Likes Solitude.

"Menlo Park," said Mr. Edison lately to a reporter for a London paper, "was the name of my other place in New Jersey where I used to live. Pretty place, but too far from civilization. This little wife of mine wants to be near town—likes to see people. I like to keep away from them and could be perfectly happy in a primeval forest."

BREVITIES

PERSONAL GOSSIP.

The Rev. Hugh Price Hughes of England was only 14 years old when he addressed a public meeting from the pulpit.

Dr. Conan Doyle managed to pick up $12,000 in his nine weeks' experience of this country. And this is one reason why he likes it so much.

Sir Julian Pauncefote has been made a member of the queen's privy council and will be entitled to precede his name with the words, "Right Honorable."

Lady Colin Campbell, who for some years was on the staff of the London World, is about to start a paper, The Realm, on her own account and will be its publisher and editor.

Hassan Ali, the Egyptian giant now on exhibition in Berlin and exciting the interest of Professor Virchow and other anthropologists, is only 16 years old, but is already almost 7 feet 9 inches in height.

Ruskin, a correspondent who recently saw him at Brantwood says, is not the feeble old man he has been represented in recent reports. He walks briskly and shows little evidence of feeling his weight of 75 years.

General Count von Heseler of the German army is a stern old soldier and a strict disciplinarian. He has been known to stop a subordinate in the street and make him remove his boots and stockings to see if his feet were clean.

Mrs. Oscar Wilde, when Browning was calling on her at one of her Sunday afternoons, asked him to write something in her autograph album, wherein many famous people had written. "With pleasure," said Browning, and wrote, "From a poet to a poem."

Captain Hornfrey, a retired officer of the Eleventh hussars, who, after stirring experiences in the British army, fought in the war of the rebellion and under Garibaldi, being wounded in battle six times, met an inglorious death in London the other day, being run over by a butcher's cart.

Few people know perhaps that Mrs. Thomas A. Edison can with truth and propriety be addressed as "countess." At any rate, her husband had the title of count conferred upon him by appreciative French friends—a title for which, by the way, he says he has little use, although duly grateful for the honor.

HYMNS AND HYMN WRITERS.

"Awake, my soul, to joyful lays" was written by Samuel Medley in 1787.

"Let us with a gladsome mind" was written by John Milton when only 15 years old.

"Of him who did salvation bring" was translated by A. W. Boehm from the Latin of St. Bernard.

"O Jesus, light of all below," was translated by Edward Caswell from St. Bernard's hymn, "Jesu Dulcis Memoria."

"Joy to the world" was by Isaac Watts. It has been popularized by being set to a fragment of melody from Handel's "Messiah."

"Brightest and best of the sons of the morning" was written by Reginald Heber and first published in The Christian Observer in 1811.

"Hark, the glad sound," is regarded as the masterpiece of Philip Doddridge. It was written by him to be sung at the close of a Christmas service in 1735.

"If human kindness meets return" is by Gerard T. Noel. It originally appeared in a volume of travels by the author entitled, "Sketches in Italy and Switzerland," published in 1812.

"O love divine that stooped to share" was by Oliver Wendell Holmes and first appeared in one of the series of papers entitled "The Professor at the Breakfast Table," published in The Atlantic Monthly for November, 1859.

"Jesus, accept the praise," is by Charles Wesley. It is often used by all branches of Methodists at the close of the annual conferences. Two other hymns are also used on this occasion—"Blest be the dear, uniting love," and "And let our bodies part."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE FASHION PLATE.

The principal feature of gowns for day wear is the soft fur trimmings with which they are embellished.

Very pretty use is now made of perforated broadcloth. It is utilized in the creation of capes, both short and long.

The new dress skirt is rounded in a manner so as to fall in long straight folds, with little or no fullness on the hips

Velvet ribbon in enormous quantities and in a variety of colorings and rich effects will be used for decorating spring gowns for both day and evening wear.

Soft russet buckskin vests, collars and muffs, embroidered and fur edged and worn en suite, with cloth and velvet dresses, are among the fancies of the winter season.

The "Bengaline Lansdowne," which will be placed upon the market next season, resembles the all silk bengaline so long popular, except that the cord in the new makes is not so pronounced.

Sample cards of spring goods show, among other attractive materials, "Persian suitings," that in appearance are similar to the high priced checked cheviots and silk and wool novelty fabrics from foreign looms.

"Silk warp Trilby" is the name of a very pretty material to be used for next seasons street and traveling costumes. It is in Jacquard effects, and in evening colors the tints are as delicate and handsome as silks costing nearly double the price.—New York Post.

THE STAMP OF STYLE.

Alaska sable, seal and otter are among the most popular furs for general use.

There are many ladies who seem to have a mania for silk linings. Whatever the outside of the dress may be, the lining is of silk.

A popular fancy is the use of Persian lamb and seal; also seal and ermine, the latter being exceptionally elegant for very dressy wear.

Lace sleeves over silk are pretty and popular. It takes a full yard of lace for each sleeve, the lace only covering the puff and rarely being used on the cuff portion, as it is so liable to wear.

Some new petticoats are of satin, with narrow bias ruffles bound with the material. Others have ruffles with bright ribbon stitched on as binding, and one specially handsome one has the ruffles bound with velvet.

Beaver is a popular fur. In golden brown, yellow and the natural color it is very much liked and is combined with other furs. As a rule, however, combinations in this material must be very carefully used to be effective.

An imported skirt of black moire has a lining and dust ruffles of old rose taffeta silk, and a skirt of India camel's hair is lined with cardinal taffeta, with a dust ruffle made of double rows of black and cardinal taffeta with pinked edges.

Ermine is essentially a full dress material and is not so appropriate for ordinary wear as most other furs. Indeed it is like diamonds and point lace, having its special field of usefulness, outside of which the best taste will never bring it.—New York Ledger.

LOST LOVE.

Who wins his love shall lose her,
Who loses her shall gain,
For still the spirit wooes her,
A soul without a stain,
And memory still pursues her
With longings not in vain!

He loses her who gains her,
Who watches day by day
The dust of time that stains her,
The griefs that leave her gray,
The flesh that yet enchains her
Whose grace hath passed away!

Oh, happier he who gains not
The love some seem to gain.
The joy that custom stains not
Shall still with him remain,
The loveliness that wanes not,
The love that ne'er can wane.

He dreams she grows not older
The lands of dream among.
Though all the world wax colder,
Though all the songs be sung,
In dreams doth he behold her
Still fair and kind and young.

—Andrew Lang.

FLOWER TRADE ABBREVIATIONS.

Short and Expressive Names For Popular Flowers as Used by Florists.

That florists and florists' clerks have a language of their own when it comes to the making up of orders is an interesting fact not appreciated by the young man who wishes to send a bunch of violets or roses to his best girl, or the father of a family in swelldom who receives a large monthly bill for the decoration of his parlors. Respectfully and deferentially does the florist stand by a customer and murmur the longest floral names without abbreviations.

But when he and his assistants are alone horticultural titles are clipped short. The most cherished and expensive blossoms, no matter how great their dewy fragrance may be, are treated with scant respect.

It is "Hey, Jimmy, a dozen of those 'mums,'" a voice will cry. "And don't forget that lot of 'tubies' for Mrs. Smith-Smith." Indeed the ardent lover of blossoms would be disenchanted if she listened to the talk of the trade for a brief half hour.

There are no rules of abbreviation, and some of the longest floral names are never clipped, but spoken exactly as they are written. Even the most ignorant florist's clerk speaks precisely of hyacinths, geraniums, mignonette, lilacs, violets, poppies, magnolias, orchids, ivy, jasmine, phlox and carnation pinks. His abbreviations are logical as a rule, and oftener than otherwise he makes use of the first or last sound of a name.

Here is a brief sample of the Florists' Ready Guide:

Chrysanthemums, "mums;" tuberoses, "tubies;" lilies of the valley, "valleys;" Jacqueminot roses, "jacks;" bride roses, "brides;" primroses, "prims;" Maria Louise violets, "Louisas" goldenrod, "rods;" stephanotis, "steps;" cape jasmine, "capes;" japonicas, "japs;" amaryllis, "rills;" China asters, "chinas;" morning glories, "glories;" lemon verbena, "lemons;" narcissus, "cissus;" rhododendrons, "dendrons;" immortelles, "everlastings."—New York World.

The Right Number.

Jersey Miss (in city store)—I want to get some stockings.

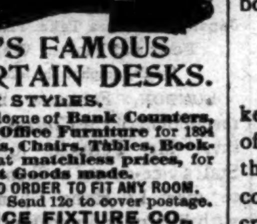
Clerk—What number, please?

Jersey Miss—Two, you idiot! Do you think I'm a thousand legged worm?—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Poor Poet.

When haplessly his poems fare
And months of rent and board are due,
His harp he hangs up in despair
And hangs up his landlady too!
—New York Herald.

$20 TO $150



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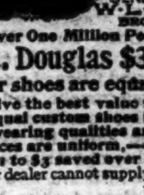

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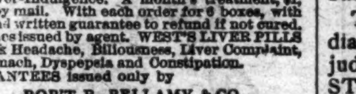

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ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 27th, 1895.

DEPARTURES FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.4 p m, Petersburg 5.53 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.45 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 5.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 11.12 p m, Weldon 12.53 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.45 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.20 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.08 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.44 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.53 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.30 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 A m No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.40 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 p m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 1.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.30 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.40 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9.50; returning leaves Tarboro 4.50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m. arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8.00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 1.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4.20 p m; arrive Atkins 8.15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 7.49 a m, arrive Latta 8.10 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 8.22 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.30 a m, Latta 6.28 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.49 p m, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington, Chadbourn and Conway Railroad leave Hub 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 12.30 p m, leave Conway 2.00 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.35 a m, 8.30 a m, 8.50 p m, arrive Darlington 8.15 a m, 9.05 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 10.35 a m, Wadesboro 12.30 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5.05 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.50 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 a m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 5.55 p m. leave Rowland 8.39 p m, Fayetteville 10.10 a m, 9.19 p m, Dunn 11.03 a m, Smithfield 11.44 a m, Selma 11.12 a m, arrive Wilson 12.42 p m, 11.15 p m.

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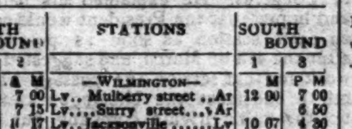


In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv....Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	8 17	Lv...Jacksonville......Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 07	Lv...Maysville.........Lv	9 31	3 30
5 08	11 18	Lv...Pollocksville.....Lv	9 21	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar...Newbern...........Lv	8 45	2 30
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 3.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager.

jan 29 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

Save Something Every Week, And Deposit It In the
WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO.

Wilmington, N. C

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

We want your business, and therefore keep open till 9 o'clock every Saturday night.

1.—Your money will be safe from fire or Burglars.

2.—You can draw it out when you need it.

3.—It will be earning interest at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum, and working for you while you are asleep.

☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child wishing to deposit.

feb 15 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first a work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 25 a. m
4 45 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 35 "
4 33 "	Ar...Fayetteville...Lv	10 55
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv....Sanford.....Ar	12 18 "
1 32 "	Lv.....Climax.....Lv	2 20 p. m
1 01 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 10 "
12 13 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Av	3 55 "
11 46 a m	Lv...Walnut Cove...Ar	4 25 "
11 25 "	Ar..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 18 "
11 06 "	Lv....Rural Hall...Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 50 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	7 00 a. m.
6 21 "	Lv.....Maxton.....Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv...Red Springs...Lv	8 46
4 59 "	Lv...Hope Mills...Lv	9 41
4 38 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	10 05

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar...[illegible]...Lv	6 50 a m.
4 00 "	Lv....Climax.....Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South-bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem. Train No. 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

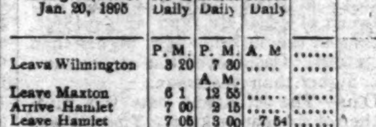
Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No. 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 1	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 22	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 45	......
			P. M	......
Leave Shelby			12 4	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily	No402 Daily	
	A. M.	P M	P. M.	
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25	
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58	
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55	
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20	
Leave Charlotte	5 50	5 50	8 20	
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 0	
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15	
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54	
		A. M.		
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34	
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15		
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21		
	P. M.			
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50		

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.3 a m	11 05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.18 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7 51 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4 09 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 25 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

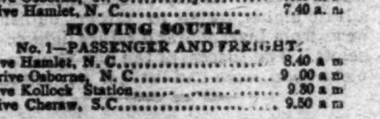
Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L Wilmington, N C.
V E McBEE, Supt, Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mgr.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a. m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt

CHOICE Seed Potatoes.

HOULTON

EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION. Equipment and Construction arranged, Plans, specifications and superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills, Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon. ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 21, 1895

FROZEN TO DEATH.

A Family of Five Persons Found Dead in Their Beds.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

IRONDALE, MO., February 20—From Beaufort Mountains, eight miles south of this place, comes the report of a sad incident which happened in that section during the recent blizzard. A woodchopper named John C. Warner, his wife and three children were found frozen to death. The place where the bodies were found is an isolated wood, three miles from the nearest farm and five miles from any town. The finding of the bodies was purely accidental. Jas. Rollins, a young farmer, was tracking a deer and while passing through the clearing, noticed a small cabin, and being attracted to it pushed open the door, and was horrified to see on rude beds the forms of five persons, all still in death. It is supposed that the summons came while they slept, as all were under cover, and showed no signs of pain or a struggle. Rollins at once notified the neighbors, who made coffins and buried the entire family on the hillside. They may have been dead two or three weeks, but it is probable that they died on Friday night, February 8th, when the thermometer registered fifteen degrees below zero in this community.

GRAIN AND PORVISIONS.

Wheat, Corn and Oats Higher—Pork Products Lower.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 20.—Wheat had quite a satisfactory tone to-day, the bulls deriving much gratification and considerable profit from the action of the market. Partridge was said to have sold at and around the bottom, and to have bought the wheat back when the major portion of the day's gain had been made. The greatest activity was seen during the last hour, previous to that time no trading of consequence having taken place. Commission houses were doing practically nothing, the scalpers keeping the market from degenerating into absolute lifelessness. The start was weak on the Northwest cars, which were again large, 490 coming in. They were lost sight of later in the talk of financial improvement the Senate's inability to reach a vote on the silver bill and the London subscription to the bond issue. There were reports of heavy purchases of cash wheat in the Northwest by a Minneapolis miller, which induced some buying. May wheat opened from 52½ to 52¾@53¼c, sold between 52¾ and 53¼c, closing at 53¼@53¼—⅝@¾c. higher than yesterday. Cash wheat was ½c. per bushel higher.

Corn—Very few outside orders were received in corn to day, but prices obtained advantage from the strength and rise in wheat. There was no alteration in the situation and the news was unimportant. May corn opened at 44¾c. sold between 44¼@44¾c, and 48¾@48⅝c, closing at the outside—½c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was strong and ½c. higher than yesterday.

Oats—The activity in oats was altogether of a negative kind. The pit was frequently deserted and even at best the transactions were insignificant. The tone was identical with that of wheat and corn. May closed ¾c higher than yesterday. Cash oats were firm and ¼@⅜c higher than yesterday.

Provisions—The run of hogs to-day and the outlook for to-morrow were discouraging to holders of product and under the depression reported at the yards this market eased off and closed 5c under yesterday for May pork and 2½@5c lower than yesterday for May lard and ribs. Domestic markets were easy.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced one to two points, but lost this and declined two to three points, closing weak, with sales of 102,500 bales. Liverpool was active on the spot, with sales of 14,000 bales at hardening but unchanged prices. Futures there advanced one half point, closing quiet. In Manchester yarns were in moderate demand; cloths dull. New Orleans declined one point on May. Spot cotton here was dull and unchanged; sales of 66 bales for spinning. Mobile, Charleston and Norfolk advanced 1-16c. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales, and Memphis 2 400. Port receipts were 16,901 bales, against 20,969 this day last week, and 18 644 last year Thus far this week 82,459 against 96 880 for the same time last week. Exports from the ports 8,346, mostly to Great Britain. Augusta received 868, against 358 this day last week and 189 last year; Memphis 372, against 154 last week and 506 last year; St. Louis 678, against 295 last week and 219 last year; Houston 2,046; against 3,445 last week and 809 last year. New Orleans expects to-morrow 3,000 to 4 000 against 3,636 last week and 1,033 last year. Houston expects 5,000 to-morrow against 2,642 last year on February 21 and 22.

To-day's features: It was still in the main a switching market. Eighty-seven per cent. of the transactions are believed to have been of a switching character. A good many have been selling March and taking distant months, some buying the Summer months, and others taking even later deliveries Europe on the other hand has bought March and sold the distant months. The buying of March was to cover. To-day prices started out a little higher, owing to rather bullish news from Liverpool and rather light receipts. The success of the big Government bond issue had little, if any effect.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—Spirits turpentine quiet and firm at 33@33½c. Rosin quiet and firm; strained common to good $1 40@1 43½.

CHARLESTON, February 20—Spirits turpentine firm at 28½c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 10; receipts 18 barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 20—Spirits turpentine closed at 29½c for regulars; demand good; sales 50 casks; receipts 82 casks. Rosin firm; sales 3 000 bbls.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N. Y.

SILVER BILL DEBATE.

CONTINUATION OF DISCUSSION OF THE MEASURE IN THE SENATE.

The Indian Appropriation Bill Considered—The Naval Appropriation Bill Disposed of in the House—The Hawaiian Cable Project Discussed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, February 20.—In accordance with the order made yesterday the Senate met to day at 11 o'clock, which is to be the regular hour of meeting till the 4th of March next.

The Vice-President having laid before the Senate the resolution offered last night by Mr. Wolcott, declaring it as the sense of the Senate that a consideration of the Silver bill should not be entered upon at this session of Congress, Mr. Jones (Dem., Ark.) who had charge of that bill, said: "I wish to say that the friends of the regular order—the pending Silver bill—have no disposition to incur the risk of an extra session. We so stated at the beginning. Developments have shown that while the friends of the measure have a majority in this body, it is impossible to pass the bill at the present late day of the session without incurring a very grave danger to the appropriation bills and an extra session. Under these circumstances the friends of the silver measure have authorized me to say that they will not further proceed at this session of Congress."

No comment was made on this announcement by any Senator, and no formal action was taken on the resolution.

Other business having intervened, the Silver bill was made the text for a speech by Mr. Higgins (Rep., Del.), who referred to its status as "legislation let alone," and said that all that the bill amounted to—inasmuch as it could not become a law—was a declaration of policy, and that the resolution of the Senator from Colorado meant just the same thing.

Mr. Higgins' speech was interrupted at 12 m. by the Vice-President, who announced the close of the morning hour, and the taking up of the unfinished business, being the Silver bill.

"Let it be laid aside informally," Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, suggested, "so as to allow the Senator from Delaware to conclude his remarks."

"I must appeal to the Senator from Delaware," Mr. Gorman broke in, "as well as to the Senator from Arkansas, to cease this discussion at this time. All the great appropriation bills are pending in the Senate or in committee, and it will be almost impossible to have fair consideration of them unless we begin now. I must appeal to the Senator from Delaware in the public interest, to give way and to permit me to make a motion that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill.

After further discussion, Mr. Gorman made his motion, and Mr. Butler, who desired to go on with the pooling bill, demanded the yeas and nays. The vote was taken and the motion was agreed to—yeas 35, nays 18. The effect of the vote was to displace the silver bill—remitting it to the calendar—and bring the Indian appropriation bill before the Senate. On this bill, Mr. Higgins resumed the floor, and went on with the delivery of his speech on the Jones silver bill and against it.

Mr. Chandler next addressed the Senate not upon the Indian bill, however, but upon the silver bill and against the Wolcott resolution.

Mr. Daniel replied to the speech of Mr. Higgins, which was, he said, a pitiful picture of the distress now pervading the civilized world. That distress, Mr. Daniel said, was wide-spread; he might say, "From Greenland's icy mountains to India's coral strand." While that Senator had called attention to a starving Manchester and to a degraded India, he had told the Senate but little of the distress which pervaded his own country in consequence of the ill-conceived and ill-considered action of Congress in repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act. Not a single prophecy of those which were made by the friends of that repeal had been fulfilled; but the predictions which he (Mr. Daniel) had then stated in his argument against the repeal had been fulfilled. He had predicted that the unconditional repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman law would be followed by a decline in the price of silver, by a further decline in the prices of property, bonds and securities, and by an attempt to retire the greenbacks, and all these predictions had been fulfilled. The Democratic party which had pledged itself to the coinage of both gold and silver, and to the repeal of the tax on State banks, had failed to keep its pledge, and would now "be deprived of power, without ever being in power."

The regular consideration of the Indian Appropriation bill was then proceeded with.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Chandler made a second speech. On an emendment to the Indian Appropriation bill to the point that all the amendments proposing general legislation on appropriation bills were reported by the Committee on Appropriations with the design and purpose of provoking discussion, preventing the passage of the appropriation bills and thus necessitating the holding of an extra session of Congress. He explained his belief and hoped that the President would call an extra session as soon as possible, after the 4th of March, and suggested as work for that session the passage of a bill to construct the Nicaragua canal, not through a private company but by public money; the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands and a searching investigation into the conduct of the Secretary of the Treasury under the direction of the President in "the most remarkable fiscal transaction that ever took place in the history of the Government by which a loss of nine million dollars was caused to the Treasury and people of the United States." Two-thirds of the Indian bill had been disposed of, when the Senate at 6.30 p. m., adjourned.

The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day from the Committee on Appropriations. As the bill passed the House it carried an appropriation of $31,825 967, and this amount was increased $90,647 by the Senate Committee.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

So far as the House is concerned, the navy will be further increased by the construction of three battle-ships and nine torpedo boats. At the close of four days deliberation on the bill, making appropriations for the navy and naval establishment for the year ending June 30th, 1896, the House passed the measure practically as it was reported by the committee after having refused by a vote of 199 to 67 to re-commit the bill, upon motion by Mr. Savers, with instructions to strike out the provision for the battle-ships. An amendment offered by Mr Sayers was agreed to, providing that the Secretary of the navy should not contract to pay a higher price for armor plate or gun-steel than is paid for the same article by the same parties or foreign Governments. It was also provided that two of the nine torpedo boats should be constructed on the Mississippi river. Efforts by Mr. Cannon to make the bill carry an appropriation of $30,000,000 or of $5,000,000 toward the defraying the cost of the battle-ships was unavailing. In this connection a letter was read from Secretary Herbert stating that if the construction of the battle ships was authorized in the pending bill there would be expended in the year ending June 30th, 1896 on that account only $913 200.

The Naval bill being out of the way, the House spent an hour or two discussing the Hawaiian cable project upon the report of the conference over the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill. Mr. McCreary (Dem., Ky.) opposed the construction of the cable as a Government enterprise, and moved that the House insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendment authorizing the President to contract for laying the cable.

Mr. Hitt (Rep., Ill.) one of the conferees, moved that the House concur in the Senate amendment, and forcibly advocated the construction of the cable. He read from the annual messages of President Cleveland in 1886 and 1888 to show as far back as that period the President advised Congressional action to secure telegraphic communication with the Hawaiian Islands.

The matter was not disposed of when the House adjourned at 5.15 o'clock.

A resolution introduced last December by Mr. Pickler (Rep., S. D.) and referred to the Committee on Civil Service Reform was called up by its author, that committee not having acted upon it, and passed. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to inform the House how many old soldiers have been dismissed from that department since March 3d, 1893, and the reasons for their removal.

An unfavorable report was made by Mr. Richardson (Dem., Tenn.), from the Committee on Printing, upon the joint resolution authorizing the publication of the dairy tests made at the Columbian Exposition. The reasons for the adverse report was that the matter was in no sense or connection a Government affair, and that the expense would be about $60 000.

AN ENORMOUS SUCCESS.

The Government Issue of Four Per Cent. Bonds—Subscribed for Many Times Over—Sold at Four Per Cent. Premium in London.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 20.—The United States loan prospectus was issued very late yesterday afternoon, and a regular fight ensued at Morgan's for places in the line, and this morning there was a renewed rush of subscribers. The loan was subscribed for many times over. The premium at one time this afternoon reached 4¾.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 20.—The subscription books for the $63 315,000 U. S. 4 per cents. were opened promptly at 10 o'clock this morning, at the office of J. Pierpont Morgan & Co., and just twenty-two minutes later the subscriptions were closed. There was little or no excitement at the office of Morgan & Co.; in fact, the attendance there was about the same as on ordinary business days. This is accounted for by the fact that the bulk of the bids were sent in by mail and for this reason to-day's performance was looked upon as a mere formality, to use the expression of one of the leading members of the syndicate. The bonds were subscribed for at least ten times over and the loan in every particular has been an enormous success. Mr. Morgan is authority for the statement that no details will be given out until Saturday, when the allotments are to be made.

The bonds sold at 4 per cent. premium in London to day and 116 was bid on the street here this morning. A principal member of the syndicate is authority for the statement that the enormous over-subscription of the bonds was astounding even to the syndicate. The success of the whole deal abroad cannot be measured in the immediate connection with the sale of the bonds. It is anticipated that it will revive the interest in American securities and stimulate an interest in our railroad securities such as has not existed since the Baring panic, thus turning the real balance of exchange in our favor, so that when exports of breadstuffs begin next Fall the natural flow of gold will once more be toward the United States. The strain upon our gold holdings will thus be relieved for the first time in two years.

NEW YORK, February 20—The gold payments of the Morgan-Belmont syndicate due this country was completed this morning. Mr. J. P. Morgan, finding that there was a surplus of $1,123 000 gold on hand, turned it over to the sub-Treasury at 2 o'clock and took legal tenders in exchange.

When the whole transaction is completed, it is expected that the syndicate will turn in between $76 000 000 and $80 000,000 in gold, as all payments for subscriptions made in gold will be handed over to the sub-Treasury.

WASHINGTON, February 20—U. S. Treasurer Jordan sent this telegram to Assistant Secretary Curtis this morning:

"NEW YORK, Feb 20—2 30 p m.

"Inform the Secretary that the syndicate has completed the matter of purchasing gold coin on this and have now turned in $1.123 000 gold coin in exchange for U. S. notes in excess of contract."

This is understood to mean that $30,000,000 in gold have been secured by the Morgan-Belmont syndicate in America for payment of the bonds, the balance nearly $35 000 000 having been secured in London, when four times the allotment for that side was subscribed for. So far $23 052,870 in gold have been received by the Treasury from the syndicate, and $23,060 890 in certificates issued to it. It will probably be several weeks before the bonds are ready for delivery.

LEXINGTON BANK.

Probability of Additions to the Shortage of $159,000—No Clue to the Fugitive's Whereabouts.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

RICHMOND, Feb. 20.—A Lexington special to the *Dispatch* says: The situation of the affairs of the defunct Bank of Lexington remains about the same. The examination of the books and certificates of deposit continues, and there is a probability of additions to be added to the already large amount of shortage of $159,000, as heretofore reported. The Board of Supervisors met to day and took action to provide for the continuance of the county public schools. The bondsmen of Figgatt also held a meeting to-day to take legal advice in regard to the matter. Part of the additional $14,000 shortage as last reported was between the Virginia Military Institute treasurer's account and the bank account The Institute is running as usual, and there is no dnger of its closing. As such reports have become scattered broadcast it is well to refute them. The Institute is a State institution, and has Virginia for its backing. The Rockridge Savings Bank which will take the place of the sunken bank, will commence business March 1st. The authorities have no clue whatever as to the fugitive's whereabouts.

The Modern Invalid

Has tastes medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physian; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

Who was the dark brunet that bought the three diamonds at Dingelhoef's? ?

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

A MARCH OF BLOOD.

AN EYE-WITNESS TELLS OF THE ARMENIAN OUTRAGES.

Innumerable Villages Burned and Over Seven Thousand Persons Massacred by Turkish Troops Under Orders of the Sultan.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BOSTON, February 20.—The *Globe* publishes the following from Moosh, Asia Minor, which, it says, is the first description by an eye-witness of Mooshir Pasha's "march of blood." (Mooshir Pasha is the military governor of the city of Erzerjun, and started by order of the Sultan into the Sassoun district last September.) Innumerable burned villages and 7 298 lives were the price of this official visit.

Moosh, Asia Minor, January 7.—The number of our dead countrymen in the four towns visited by Mooshir Pasha will not be far short of 7,500. This is from bodies counted and known to have perished. We cannot tell how many others there may be.

The first town entered by Mooshir was Shinik. It contains four villages—Shinik, Mesra, Koojock and Dopy. When our people here heard of the arrival of the Pasha, Fr. Johannis, with two hundred and forty of the leading towns men went to meet him to beseech him to have mercy upon them. They were surround by soldiers long before they could get to Moorshir Pasha and the last one of them was killed. Their bodies were put in the church and burned. Then the soldiers proceeded to burn the villages. The number killed from Shinik proper numbers 633, and 817 from the rest of the villages. Those who escaped are now in the villages surrounding this town, but the villagers are very poor themselves and many go hungry.

Mooshir Pasha left Shinik to go to the next town in the Sassoun district. This town is Alyan, and has fourteen villages. The people heard of his coming, and heard that he had twenty-four companies, each of 400 men, besides twenty-three cannon. They knew that it was useless to appeal to him, so they fled to the village of Chi, because of its rocks and steppes, and there could better escape him. They stayed in the mountains for almost twenty days, and when all food was gone and there was nothing left to do, they fled as best they could. Two thousand bodies were left behind at Chi.

Gali-Gazan was the next, and because the town has twenty-two villages around it, Mooshir brought Kurds Ahmidie and irregulars, numbering 30 000. The town was deserted, for the people with all the food they could carry had fled to the mountains. They stayed in their lastness for thirty days and then with a frenzy born of hunger and despair, they made a terrible rush down the mountain sides and attacked the tyrants, instead of waiting to be killed. Patriot Vartane was like a god, and killed nineteen men with his own sword before he fell dead. Fr. Bedras was a soldier too, and encouraged his children, and when he was at last killed, his body was cut in pieces and given to the dogs.

Alpag was the last town that the blood thirsty tyrants visited, and this place contains eight villages: Vesien, Chaden, Moodavar, Eukik, Kalaxez, Choroop and Davlorig. The people had for the most part made their escape, but when Mooshir and his soldiers went their way 1,300 bodies were found even here. Many more were burned, but their number cannot be known.

All bodies were left where they were butchered, and those who would travel this district must risk their lives torough the pestilential odors that go up from so many dead. All who escaped from the Sassoun district came to the villages of the plains of Moosh, and hungry, destitute and brokeehearted, they look for help and sympathy from the civilized world to whom the news of their terrible loss may come.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Japanese Forces Take Possession of the Forts and Fleet at Wei-Hai-Wei

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

LONDON, February 20—The correspondent of the *Central News* at Pekin says: Mr. Pethick, formerly United States vice-consul at Tien Tsin, has gone to meet Li Hung Chang to consult with him upon important matters. The Emperor demands a full explanation of the defeats with which China has met during the war, and also wants to know the amount and disposition of the war expenses.

A dispatch from Foo Chow reports that numerous secret societies are being formed, whose objects are unknown. It is supposed, however, that they are political organizations. Japanese war-ships are in the Formosa channel waiting to intercept vessels with contraband goods. A *Central News* dispatch from Tokio says that Admiral Ito reports from Wei-Hai-Wei, under date of February 17th as follows: To-day the entire fleet entered the harbor. The forts on Liu Kung Tao Island, the torpedo stations and the war-ships Chen Yuen, Kwang Pin, Chen Pien, Chen Chun, Chen Pi, Chen Nan, Chen Si and Chen Long, together with the Government buildings were ceded to us and our crews were sent to prepare the ships for sailing. The Chen Yuen will temporarily be sent to Japan. All of the forts are now held by crews from the Port Arthur Naval Station. The Ywang Chi was given up as a conveyance for the remains of Admiral Ting.

At Columbus, Ga., Mrs. Nonsweathers, standing in front of an open grate, caught fire and was horribly burned before assistance reached her. She leaves two children grown.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

CHILD SICKLY?

Strength is Not Enough for Proper Growth.

The Young Body Fails to Get Well Nourished.

NEEDS RICHER BONE AND TISSUE FORMING BLOOD.

Body Cannot Grow Without Pure, Sturdy Blood.

Unequalled Value of Paine's Celery Compound.

From birth till past the age of 30 there is growth; some of the bones do not completely knit till 35.

All this time in addition there is the steady waste of the tissues that must be repaired. The demand upon the vitality and upon the powers of assimilation is thus enormous during these years. Without plenty of rich, nourishing blood, growth must be defective and tardy. But when it comes through all the arteries in a full, vigorous stream, growth goes on steadily and perfectly.

What countless numbers of frail youngsters physicians see whose pitiably thin wrists and bloodless faces cry out for better nourishment. All this does not escape the vigilant insight of parents. In thousands of homes it is well known that the boys and girls are somehow badly nourished.

The weak stomachs and organs of assimilation cannot extract the food for growing nerves and brain in sufficient quantities from the ordinary diet. A special nerve diet is what they need. Paine's celery compound is Prof. Edward E. Phelps' great preparation for nourishing these little frames and making them grow into strong, active men and women. Dr. Phelps, upon whom colleges conferred their highest honors for his invaluable investigations in medicine, knew from ripe experience the exact needs of these little sufferers.

A chorus of gratitude has gone up all over the country, from mothers of children once weakly and pale, without promise of ever growing into robust men and women, who have outgrown weakness and a lack of vitality by the use of Paine's celery compound, taken with the regularity that physicians adhere to when prescribing this wonderful nerve and blood restorative.

It is valuable in all wasting diseases, in cleansing the blood of rheumatism, neuralgia, scrofula, and supplying new and healthy vital fluid—its value can neither be weighed nor measured.

As the great modern nerve and brain strengthener and restorer Paine's celery compound is pronounced invaluable by all progressive physicians. Give this grand invigorator a fair trial, and be convinced.

PRIZE FIGHT AT NORFOLK

Between Frank Wongo and Wm. Duke—Stopped by the Sheriff and Declared a Draw.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 20.—A prize fight took place here to-night between Frank Wongo, the Indian, of Portsmouth, Va., and Wm. Duke, of Baltimore, for $300 and $300 side bet. The fight was under the auspices of the Ariel Athletic Club. The men entered the ring at 10.30. Weight—Wongo 150, Duke, 140. The sheriff stopped the fight at the end of the third round and the referee declared the fight a draw.

One more round, it is conceded, Duke would have knocked Wongo out.

SOUTHERN R. R. CO.

A Settlement of Differences with Employes Expected in a Few Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20—A settlement of the differences between the Southern Railway Company and its employes is looked for in the next few days. F. P. Sargent, of Peoria, Illinois, Chief of the Locomotive Firemen's Brotherhood, and E. E. Clark, of the Order of Railroad Conductors, arrived in Washington this afternoon and held a secret meeting. Chief Arthur, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, is expected to-morrow, with other chiefs, and as soon as they all arrive a conference with Vice-President Baldwin, of the railroad company, will be arranged.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Forty Business Houses Burned at Hamilton, N. Y.—Loss Estimated at $200,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

UTICA, N. Y., February 20.—At 8 30 o'clock last evening fire was seen in the furniture store of Rowlands & Beal, in Hamilton, a village twenty-nine miles south of this city, and the seat of Colgate University. The one engine in the village was frozen up, the water pressure of a new system of water works was miserably small, and the fire swept the business portion of the town. A stiff breeze fanned the flames, and before sufficient aid could be sent from Utica and the surrounding villages, forty business places were totally destroyed. Practically nothing was saved. Merchandise and goods which were removed to the street caught fire and burned or were spoiled by rivulets from melting snow. It will be long before Hamilton recovers from this conflagration. All of the business blocks were destroyed. A conservative estimate places the loss at $200,000 with a nominal insurance.

The trial of the Aquia Creek train robbers, Morgan or Morganfield and Searcey, began yesterday at Stafford, Va. The defence entered a special demurrer to the indictment. Without any argument this motion was submitted to the Judge, who reserved his decision till morning, and then adjourned the Court.

Miss Carrie Laurence was found murdered yesterday at her home in Old Allendale, S. C. Robbery is supposed to have been the motive, as she lived by herself, and was supposed to have had money in her house. There was no clue.

Progressive Institute,

DUNN, N. C.

A GOOD PREPARATORY SCHOOL FOR Boys and Girls. MUSIC, ART, BOOK-KEEPING and CHEMISTRY taught. Address

D. B. PARKER, Principal,

feb 3 1m Dunn, N. C.

There is Something in This

MY Business is purely a personally conducted one and all prescription work entrusted to my care will have, and only have, my Personal Attention. See?

JAS. D. NUTT,
The Druggist.

jan 27 tf

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

WARM WIRELETS.

Robert G. Fleming, Superintendent of the Savannah, Florida and Western Railway, who was stricken with paralysis eight days ago, died yesterday at Savannah. He was one of the best known railway men in the South.

The home of Jacob Gaukel, of Star City, Mich., was destroyed by fire yesterday morning and his two children, aged two and five years were cremated. The parents were away from home at the time the fire occurred, and its origin is unknown.

The British steamer Verax, from Mobile for Liverpool, which arrived at Queenstown on the 16th, reported that while at sea fire was discovered. The flames were quickly extinguished. Eighty bales of her cargo of cotton were damaged, mostly by water.

Jason Swanson, of Sugar Valley, Ga. was found hanging to a beam in the barn yesterday. He was a young man, only recently married, and no reason can be assigned for the deed. His wife went to a neighbor's for a short call, and when she returned found his dead body.

John D. Gilmore, of Philadelphia, was arrested yesterday for stealing from the mails and upon a charge of forgery. He was held in $1,200 bail to answer the latter accusation in the Delaware court, but as the letters he stole had never been mailed, the former charge was dropped.

Mr. P. Bogdanoff, first Secretary of the Russian Legation at Washington, shot himself with a pistol yesterday in his sleeping apartments, and died instantly. The only cause that is assigned for the deed is that he had suffered from neuralgia since he came to Washington a month ago.

Secretary Hoke Smith has appointed Emmet T. Womack, of Georgia, chief clerk of the Interior Department, *vice* Josephus Daniels, who resigned to assume the management of the Raleigh *News and Observer*. Womack has for some time been an assistant attorney of the Interior Department.

Capt. Willis, of the schooner Governor Hall, at Charleston, reports that on the 13th, in lat. 33 8 north, long. 75.05 west, he passed the schooner Maggie Dallis, of Philadelphia, with her foremast gone, one-third from deck, main and mizzen-mast gone by deck, small boats gone, and no person on board.

Frederick Douglass, the well-known colored orator, died suddenly at 7 o'clock last night of heart disease, at his home in Anacostia, asuburb of Washington. He was a prominent figure in the Women's Convention yesterday afternoon, where he occupied a seat upon the platform. He was apparently in the best of health.

Gustave Geduldig, a florist, of Norwich, Conn., who was with Mrs. Adelaide Davison, a woman of the town, when she died suddenly in his room, Monday, from alcoholism and epilepsy, committed suicide by taking poison. He had a family and was mortified by the exposure which the woman's sudden death brought upon him.

The Giles & Murchison Stock

—OF—

Hardware

Tinware Etc.,

To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices,

As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

3 IMPORTANT LEADERS.

Short Lengths.

Bleaching, Homespun, Plaids 3c per Yd.

Yard wide Bleaching 5c per yard.

Yard wide Sea Island 4c & 5c a yd

8c Gingham for 5c per yard.

Turkey Red Table Cloth 20c yrd.

Best Table Oil Cloth 18c per yrd.

All Silk Ribbons 5c per yard.

Just received new lot Crochet Cotton. All the latest shades 200 yard spools 5c.

All colors Zephyr 8c a dozen.

Linen Art Fringe, regular price 12½c per yard, our price 5c per yrd.

New lot Wash Silk and Embroidery Silk.

J. H. REHDER & CO.

Next Fourth St. Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $3.00. Phone 118. feb 17 tf

Flour, Flour.

1188 bbls. Flour.
1500 sacks Flour.
20 tons Hoop Iron.
900 Spirit Casks.
50 barrels Glue.
500 bags Peanuts, 50 bbls. E. R. Potatoes, 35,000 lbs. Meat. Also, Molasses, Tobacco, Can Goods, Hay, Oats, Meal and other goods.

D. L. GORE.

feb 3 D&W tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Newbern Fair.

FEBRUARY

18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23.

Premiums Aggregate $7,000!

Race Premiums $3,000!

Largest Ever Offered In the State.

Universally acknowledged

The best Fair

Ever held

In the South.

COME!

And induce your friends

To do likewise.

You will be pleased.

One Round Trip On All Railroads.

W. N. & N. R. R. Excursion Trains One Cent Per Mile.

feb 3 cf

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English And German

Hardware

Tinware, Earthenware, Cutlery, Guns, Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

And HAIR and SCALP Cleaner.

The only preparation that will restore the Hair in all its elegance, and is a positive and perfectly safe cure for baldness. Stops hair from falling. Makes it grow thick and long. Is no DYE. Seven Sutherland sister's Scalp Cleaner is the only Dandruff cure. For Shampooing it has no equal. Price, Hair Grower, $1, six bottles for $5. Soap Cleaner, 50 cents. See the photograph of the Seven Sutherland Sisters (group) on every box. Ladies should not fail to use the Seven Sutherland Sisters' Dressing Combs!

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS,
Sole Manufacturers, N. Y. City.

The ladies of Wilmington are particularly requested to call at the Drug Store of

J. Hicks Bunting,

Y. M. C. A. Building,

and see the young lady with long beautiful hair, who will be there for Two Weeks on and after Feb. 4th.

jan 27 tf

Is There Any Reason

In the word why the one price cash Racket Store should not sell goods as cheap or cheaper than any house in the city. We sell our goods as we advertise them, the quality and width as described. We have been in this city very near seven years and have not lost all told one hundred dollars by credit customers. With a record as clean as this, with men to run the business that know no rule but to work and attend to every branch of the business, with the cash to buy goods from the manufacturers and auctions, and every where that there can be a real bargain found. Read our prices. Come and look at our stock and be convinced. We will treat you right.

One thousand Felt Sailor Hats, all colors, at 25c each, former price 50c; banded with sweat band for 35c, worth first of season $1 00. A big lot of Silk Ribbon received—No. 5 at 5c per yard, No. 12 at 10c, No. 20 at 18c and No. 40 at 25c. This lot of Ribbon is of the newest shades of color and is at least 40 per cent. lower than we have ever been able to sell it before. Table Linen, we have extra value. In Towels we have the different styles; a large Cotton Towel at 5c, extra large at 10c. A fine Linen Towel 18x36 inches at 9¾c each.

A big lot of Ladies' fast black seamless Hose at 10c. Ladies' ribbed Hose, fast black at 10c. A fine line of good Satteen worth 10c. now 8⅓c. New goods, no old stock. Come and try us and see if we don't have what you want at the Big Racket Store of Wilmington, N. C.

BRADDY & GAYLORD, Prop's.

feb 17 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE GIVE Free of charge 1 cake of Cocoa Oil Soap to each person making purchase this week.

RAMIE AND JUTE.

We have not either woven in with our

TABLE LINEN.

We sell to you Linen, not Jute or Ramie.

Special price on Table Linen.

We give you the number of inches wide by yard stick. Remember

UNBLEACH AND BLEACH

Table Linens.

53-inch wide Linen Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inches wide, round thread, at 65c a yard.

Round thread Table Linen, bleached, at 70c a yard, real value 90c a yard.

Bleach Table Linen, 64-inch wide, round thread, at 62½c a yard; would be real good value at 75c a yard.

68 inch wide, round thread, Bleach Table Linen to be sold at 85c, regular price $1.15 a yard. One piece of Table Linen, 68 inches wide, real value $1.50, to be sold at $1.10 a yd.

64-inch wide Bleach Table Linen at 58c a yard, regular price 75c.

70-inch Bleach Table Linen, worth $1.20 a yard, reduced to 95c a yard.

Toweling.

36-inch Check Toweling (all linen) at 20c a yard, would be good value at 35c.

Cup Toweling at 8c a yard, would be good value at 10c a yard.

Linen Roller Toweling, 18-inch wide, to be sold at 10c a yard.

Linen Toweling, plain white, at 10 to 12½c a yard.

Linen Toweling, black, at 8c, 10c and 12½c a yard.

A lot of Check Linen Crash at 7c a yard.

Real Table Cloth—Red Figured Table Cloth at 35c a yard.

Extra good quality Red Table Cloth at 42c a yard.

I respectfully call the attention of the public to the remarkable reduction in my stock of Table Linen.

Yours truly,

C. E. Gordon,

Dry Goods & Gents, Furnishings. N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

feb 3 tf

Children

Are always wanting new Shoes We have some genuine wear-resisters, neat and strong,

Solar Tips at 75 cts.,
Patent Tips at $1.00,
Misses' Tips at $1.00.

Boys' lace at 75c, $1.00 and $1.25.

We have Shoes for little people—and for big people—lean and fat folks. We can suit all and at almost any price. Call and see us.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St.,

Jan 20 tf WILMINGTON, N. C.

J. W. Norwood, President. W. J. Toomer, Cashier.

THE

Atlantic National Bank,

WILMINGTON, N. C

Capital. $125,000.00
Surplus, $30,000.00.
Total Assets. $800,000.00.

With unsurpassed facilities for transacting business entrusted to it, this Bank offers all customers all accommodations consistent with legitimate Banking

We do not pay interest on deposits.

Direct correspondence with every point of importance having dealings with Wilmington merchants. Special attention given to out of town accounts.

Liberal loans made at minimum rates on approved security.

Safety Deposit Boxes for rent at from $4 to $8 per annum.

Your business solicited.

feb 9 tf

1831 **The Cultivator** 1895
AND
Country Gentleman,

THE BEST OF THE AGRICULTURAL WEEKLIES

DEVOTED TO

Farm Crops and Processes,

**Horticulture & Fru